PUBLISHED TWICE DAILY.

THE Bombay Gazette. MORNING EDITION.

No. 54,154.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1907. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

PUBLISHED 'MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

NESTLE'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. Saturday 2-30 P.M. 1907.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
† 20th July	ARABIA	7903		
27th "	PERSIA	7951	MOOLTAN	9621
3rd Aug.	CHINA	7912		
10th "	ORIENTAL	9284	MACEDONIA	10519
17th "	PERSIA	7951		
24th "	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6898
31st "	* CALEDONIA	7358		
7th Sept.	PENINSULAR	5294	MOLDAVIA	9500
14th "	EGYPT	7912		
21st "	PENINSULAR	5294	INDIA	7911
28th "	MARMORA	10509		
5th Oct.	ORIENTAL	9284	MONGOLIA	9505

† This vessel will call at Malta.
* Proceeds to Marseilles Only.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London excepting "Caledonia" which takes passengers to Marseilles only.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the CARNAC BUNDER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the Carnac Bunder on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports *en route*.

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

BOMBAY, 1ST JUNE, 1907.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	8th Aug 1907
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	5th Sept "
ARMAND BEHIC	5,385	Guiomar	3rd Oct. "
OCEANIEN	4,143	Magnen	31st " "
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Martin	28th Nov. "
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	26th Dec. "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	23rd Jan. 1908.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	Guionnet	18th July 1907.
OCEANIEN	4,143	Magnen	15th Aug. "
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Martin	14th Sept. "

For further Particulars apply to
L. BRICARD,
Agent.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

AUSTRIAN UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN

LLOYD'S S. N. Co, CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE VIA BRINDISI.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on
AFRICA	4596	P. Badessich	1st Aug.
SILESIA	5159	L. de Stabile	1st Sept.
AFRICA	4596	P. Badessich	1st Oct.
KOERBER	5091	A. Forsell	1st Nov.
BOHEMIA	4232	M. Dabcovich	16th "
AFRICA	4596	P. Badessich	1st Dec.
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mosca	16th "

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers	Tons	Captain	To sail on or about.
*† F. FERDINAND	6046	C. Matcovich	2nd Aug.

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE, VENICE, and Brindisi are available for two years,

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON,

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Co.

RETURN TICKETS, available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced fares,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.

Return Tickets are issued for the voyage, Bombay to Trieste, by Austrian Lloyd's and Genoa to Colombo by North German Lloyd's and vice versa, for Rs. 1,080 or £72.

Passengers to VENICE transhipp at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
ISTOR	2891	M. Tiene	23rd July.
PERSIA	6895	P. Craglietto	25th Aug

For further particulars regarding passages apply to the
AGENT GENERAL,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co,
Seamen House, 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly and the Weekly Mail edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—During month of issue, 2 annas: Thereafter for three months, 4 annas Subsequent issues Rs. 2 per copy according to numbers available Extension charge one Rupee.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.
KASARA	1,200	Thur. 18th July	8 a. m. (direct).
LHASA	2,171	Frid. 19th July	7 a. m. (direct).

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "MADURA," 1,056 tons, on MONDAY, 22nd July, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingi, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomera and Basrah.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "KASARA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 18th July, calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, Koweit also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SIRSA," 2,610 tons, on or about 20th July.

FOR EAST AFRICA.

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 3,000 tons, sailing on or about 23rd July calling at Lamu, Mombasa and Zanzibar.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

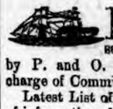
Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand, apply to —

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

15th July, 1907.

KING KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA:
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS from BOMBAY to MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

The following sailings have been arranged:—

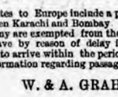
Steamers	Captain.	Tonnage.	Date. 1907.
MASSILIA	J. Thomson	5,001	26th July.
OLYMPIA	C.F. Osborne, R.N.R	5124	14th Aug.
CIRCASSIA	A. Haig	6716	27th "
SCINDIA	Shafto Abrey	5106	12th Sept.
CASTALIA	F. S. Blight	6300	6th Oct.
BRITANNIA	R. J. Garrick	3069	16th "
MASSILIA	J. Thomson	5091	5th Nov.
OLYMPIA	C.F. Osborne, R.N.R	5124	16th "

Bombay to Suez	Fcs. 350
Bombay to Port Said	Fcs. 380
Bombay to Marseilles	Fcs. 525
Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 550
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and including 1st class rail ticket across the Continent	Rs. 600
Bombay to New York	Rs. 720
Return ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 900
Return ticket to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	Rs. 950

Steamers marked *Fares Rs. 50 less on return tickets than above
All Return Tickets are available for 2 years
Concession granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.
All steamers have electric lights and all steamers with the exception of those marked * have electric fans in every cabin free of charge.
The Advertised Rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer between Karachi and Bombay
Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.
For any further information regarding passage, etc., apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.



TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Vessels	Tons.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure 1907
BOMBAY MARU	...	S. Ishikawa	.....	20th July
KAGESHIMA MARU	...	T. Arakawa	23rd July	3rd Aug
TOTOMI MARU	...	A. Keith	6th Aug.	17th Aug
MOJIM MARU	...	G. Lasprais	20th "	31st "
KAGOSHIMA MARU	...	K. Kori	3rd Sept.	4th Sept.

For Freight apply to
T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager
Navsari Buildings, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

N.B.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Line are hereby NOTIFIED that NO CLAIMS for SHORT DELIVERY, DAMAGE, &c., WILL BE ENTERTAINED unless they are sent to the office within ten days after the steamer's arrival. No Survey will be held on cargo warehoused or removed from the Landing Shed

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

Regular fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about 1907.
*KAISER	2724	von-Holdt	18th July
Reichestag	2085	Ihle	29th "
*Bundesrath	2086	Greiwe	9th Aug
Somali	2935	Timm	19th "

Taking Passengers and Cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, and DURBAN.

Somali will not call at MOMBASA.
*Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—
A. STRANDES,
Agent,
24, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY, 15TH JULY, 1907.

NOW AVAILABLE.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

PASSAGE SEASON 1907.

OUR BOOKING Register is now open for forward Bookings and intending Passengers will kindly communicate with us as early as possible to enable us to secure best available berths.

PASSAGES BOOKED by all lines free of charge for commission.

PASSENGERS MET on arrival and assisted in embarking or landing.

BAGGAGE received, shipped or warehoused.

LETTERS, TELEGRAMS or Parcels received and delivered to expected friends free of charge.

SURPLUS baggage shipped cheaply as cargo.

COUTTS & CO.,
ARMY, SHIPPING & PASSENGERS' AGENTS,
Hornby Row, BOMBAY & KARACHI, Bunder Road.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1906
ISSUED FOR.....£2,384,400
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £11,750,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE £29,222,600

ASK FOR THE 1906 PROSPECTUS containing the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD. Head Office: BOMBAY.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE.

Showing the Annual Premium payable for various kinds of Policies, WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birth day.	ASSURANCES OF Rs. 1000 PAYABLE AT DEATH. Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to 10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES OF Rs. 1000 Payable at Death or at the end of 15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	Age next Birthday.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	31 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
25	34 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
30	37 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
35	41 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
40	46 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
45	53 14	76 7	58 12	...	71 11	56 13	...	45

Detailed Prospectus and Balance Sheet on Application.

E. F. ALLUM,
General Manager.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRE

LIFE

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Every Class of Business Transacted at Lowest Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

New Prospectus just Issued containing LARGELY REDUCED RATES.

Application for Agencies in unrepresented Mofussil Centres invited.

Apply for Particulars.

BRANCH OFFICE: SECY. C. M. ROSS,
AGENTS: T. H. MOORE & Co
ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING, HUMMUM STREET. 42/48, *Church Gate Street.* BOMBAY

THE ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS OVER Rs. 2,75,00,000
INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES and lodged with the OFFICIAL TRUSTEE OF BOMBAY.

The Premiums are based upon the Company's actual experience, being the lowest with safety and so the most advantageous to all assurers.

For Prospectus containing all particulars apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager, BOMBAY.

WATCHES.

IN ARRANGING the following List from our extensive variety of WATCHES we have selected that we consider our Standard Models—models that have now been in use all over India for over a quarter of a century, and can be relied on to continue to give satisfaction as they have done in the past.

NICKEL CASES, Keyless Action.

	Rs.	a.
The Military Popular Watch, Crystal Face	15	0
The Campaign Watch, No. II, Crystal Face	25	0
The Campaign Watch, No. I, Crystal Face	35	0
The Railway Watch, Crystal Face	35	0
The Railway Watch, Large Crystal Face	45	0
The Military Model Wrist Watch, Crystal Face	32	0
The Military Nickel Silver Chronograph and Watch	65	0

SILVER CASES, Keyless Action.

The Military Lever Watch, Crystal Face	40	0
The Military Lever Watch, Hunting Case	45	0
The Military Lever Watch, Half-hunter	49	0
The Campaign Watch, Crystal Face	60	0
The Campaign Watch, Hunting Case	65	0
The Campaign Watch, Half hunter	70	0
The Coventry Watch, Crystal Face	70	0
The Coventry Watch, Hunting Case	75	0
The Coventry Watch, Half-hunter	80	0
The Military Model Wrist Watch	42	0
The Railway Watch, Crystal Face	90	0
The Standard Watch, Crystal Face	95	0
The Standard Watch, Hunting Case	105	0
The Standard Watch, Half-hunter	110	0
The Fine English Watch, Crystal Face	225	0
The Fine English Watch, Hunting Case	240	0
The Fine English Watch, Half-hunter	250	0

GOLD CASES, Keyless Action,

The Coventry Watch, Crystal Face	300	0
The Coventry Watch, Hunting Case	375	0
The Coventry Watch, Half-hunter	380	0
The Standard Watch, Crystal Face	330	0
The Standard Watch, Hunting Case	370	0
The Standard Watch, Half-hunter	385	0
The Fine English Watch, Crystal Face	450	0
The Fine English Watch, Hunting Case	500	0
The Fine English Watch, Half-hunter	525	0

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

COUGH!—DON'T SMOTHER YOUR COUGH; help nature to cure it by taking a few Doses of LYNSOLA, the Indian Cough cure. Pleasant, Harmless and Free from Opiates. Ans. 12.

COLD!—BREEZE—FREEZE—SNEEZE—WHEEZE. That's the Brief history of a Cold. Take ARNOLD'S SPEEDY COLD CURE tablets, the cure of Influenza and Cold in the head. Gives quick relief in Headache and Neuralgia. Ans. 8 only.

MADON S NS & CO.
THE ORIGINAL MADON'S PHARMACY,
NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

LIPTON'S TEAS

FRAGRANT REFRESHING

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & Co., Ld.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the SUPPLY of Machinery and Erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, etc.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses, Half Presses and Finishers for Half-Pressed Bales, Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and rope Gearing Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Water Carts, Tanks, etc.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade Requirements, we have added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, including Special Testing Plant, and greatly extended our foundry.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE BRITISH ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION AND PAINT CO., LTD. (VON HOVELINGS PROCESS.)

PAINTS

As supplied to the Principal Navies of the World.

Messrs. THE ATLAS METAL and ALLOYS CO., LTD., Genuine Atlas Metal of W. E. Watson's Brand.

Messrs. SAMUELSON and Co., Ltd.

Patent Power Hammers and Roots, "Acme" Blowers and Exhausters.

For Sale.—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps, Boiler Fittings, Pipes, Cocks etc., Also Steel Bars, Plates, and Angle Irons of the largest sections, Diamonds Silver, and other Steel and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in Stock.

HEAD WORKS AND OFFICES—DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON.
BRANCH FACTORY—CARNAC IRON WORKS,
OPPOSITE VICTORIA DOCKS.

J. W. HEPWORTH SECRETARY AND MANAGER.
D. LONGWORTH. ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £1,075,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS...£800,000

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.	Medan, Deli (Sumatra).	Foochow.	
Bombay.	Singapore.	Saigon.	
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai.	
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Tientsin.	
Madras.	Batavia.	Hankow.	
Rangoon.	Sourabaya.	Yokohama.	
Colombo.	Manilla.	Kobe.	
Penang.	Cebu (Philippines).	New York.	
Thaiping (Perak).	Hongkong.		
rpoh (Perak).			

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principa Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

J. GREIG,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. Agent.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen	24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	"	21,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	"	10,700,000
SPECIAL RESERVE for SILVER FUND	"	1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	"	2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

London	Shanghai	Tiehling	KOBE
Lyons	Hongkong	Changchun	Osaka
New York	Hankow	Antung-Hsien	Tokyo
San Francisc	Tientsin	Ryojun (Port Arthur)	Nagasaki
Honolulu (Hawaii)	Peking		Bombay
	Newchwang	Fengtien	
	Chefoo	Liaoyang	
		Dairen (Dalny)	

LONDON BANKERS:—
The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT Accounts.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World

K. KODAMA,
Albert Buildings, *Manager*
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$	100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$	110,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, Ld
LONDON COMMITTEE
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS, } *London Managers*

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

AMOY.	HONGKONG.	RANGOON.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	LONDON.	SAN FRANCISCO.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SHANGHAI
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.
HANKOW.	PENANG.	YLOILO.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Acting Agent
CHURCH GATE STREET BOMBAY

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP... " 50,00,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. (Messrs Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
SIR J. COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Kt. (Messrs Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
DORABJI JAMSETJI TATA, Esq., (of Messrs. Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq. (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal Bombay.)
NOORDIN EBRAHIM NOORDIN, Esq (Messrs. Noordin Ebrahim Noordin and Co.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS,

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed

FIXED DEPOSITS,

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND £600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON,

BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Cawnpore.	Tuticorin
Lahore.	Bombay.	Colombo.	Zanzibar.
Amritsar	Madras.	Mandalay.	Mombassa
Kurrachee.	Rangoon.	Newera Elya.	Nairobi.
Steamer Point.	Aden.	Kandy.	Chittagong
Entebbe.			

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
BOMBAY. *Ag. Manager*

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRANCH AT RAWALPINDI.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available Berths secured to All Parts of the World free of charge of commission.

PASSENGERS met on Arrival and

BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance

INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance Sheet will be sent on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

THE ORPHEUS MUSICAL STORES.

MUSIC AND **MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS**

A CHOICE AND LARGE SELECTION OF MUSIC, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND ACCESSORIES.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE IN BOMBAY FOR

BAND AND STRING INSTRUMENTS of the latest style and description and of the best quality from the leading MAKERS.

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONES and a special assortment of RECORDS.

F. CABRAL & SON
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

ITCHING ALMOST UNBEARABLE

Eczema in Sore, Red Patches Like Ringworm Spread Over Body and Limbs—Physician No Help—Gradually Grew Worse—Could Not Work With Comfort—Relieved In One Day and At Last

IS PERFECTLY CURED BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

"About October of last year I noticed a small round red patch on each of my lower limbs, not unlike ringworm. It gradually got so large and irritating that I could not go on with my work in comfort. Finally, sores began to spread all over both of my limbs, and the itching and pain was so acute that I consulted a doctor, who said the complaint was eczema. He gave me some salve, which I used for several weeks. Instead of improving, however, they got gradually worse, and the soreness and itching at last got almost unbearable. I tried all kinds of other ointments, which did me no good.

"One day I happened to see an account of how Cuticura Remedies had cured a case something like my own, and I determined to try them. The following day I had less discomfort, and after using the Cuticura Remedies awhile my skin began to heal. The itching and irritation died away and the skin itself assumed a healthier appearance, too. Perseverance with Cuticura has now resulted in a perfect cure. The quantity I required was two tablets of Cuticura Soap, two boxes of Cuticura Ointment, and one vial of Cuticura Pills. I will always recommend Cuticura to my friends. Daniel Steptoe, 26, Barrymore Ave., Queenstown, Feb. 8, 1906."

SKIN HUMOURS

Eczemas, Tetters, Rashes, Itchings, Irritations and Chafings

Cured by Cuticura.

Warm baths with Cuticura Soap, gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment and mild doses of Cuticura Pills, afford immediate relief and point to a speedy cure of torturing, disfiguring humours of the skin, scalp and blood of infants, children and adults, when all else fails.

A

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FORTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bank of Bombay, will be held at the Bank, on THURSDAY, the 8th proximo, at 4. P. M., for the following objects:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts up to 30th ultimo.
2. To elect Directors for the ensuing year in room of Mr. Bomanji Dinshaw Petit and the Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Armstrong, who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3. To elect Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board,
R. AITKEN,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
BOMBAY, 1ST JULY, 1907.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE BEG TO NOTIFY that from the 7th instant, we shall OCCUPY our NEW PREMISES :—

MARSHALLS' BUILDINGS,
FALLARD ROAD,
BOMBAY.

MARSHALL SONS & CO., LIMITED.
Engineers.

SALE! SALE!! SALE!!!

GRAND ECONOMICAL SALE
IS IN FULL SWING NOW.

COME at once or you will LOSE this Splendid Chance of Securing a Profitable Bargain.
Heaps of Bargains. Astounding Prices.
Gent's Pith and Curzon Hats from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 2-12 each.
Ladies' Umbrellas in different colours, from Rs. 1-6 to Rs. 2-4 each.
And a large Stock of Children's Cotton and Silk Frocks, actually offered at cost Price.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Enormous reduction in Provision; 25 per cent. cheaper than market rate.
BOOK YOUR ORDERS AT ONCE.

THE PARISIAN MILLINERY MART,
SITARAM BUILDING, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE.

SULPHURIC ACID (H_2SO_4)
HYDROCHLORIC ACID (HCl)
"SWADESHI" BRAND.

QUALITY guaranteed equal to English. Price considerably BELOW Market Rates for the imported article. Contracts entered into for the supply of ANY QUANTITY. All jars are large mouthed and Rubber Ringed. All sound empty Jars received back and credit allowed.
For further particulars apply to—

TOWNER & CO.,
37, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
Sole Agents, Bombay Presidency
FOR
THE EAST INDIA CHEMICAL WORKS,
RANIPET.

GENERAL
FAMILY PENSION FUND.
ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... 48 Lakhs.
PENSIONS PAID ..... 28 Lakhs.

A PURELY MUTUAL CONCERN enabling all men and women (Christian) to secure monthly pensions for their Nominees. Full particulars from—

THE SECRETARY,
12, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING CO., LD.
MANUFACTURERS OF
SWADESHI CLOTH.

FANCY and COLOURED CLOTH of different qualities and designs such as :—
Long Cloth, Domestics, Table Cloths, Chadars, Dhoties, Drills, Twills, Damask Table Cloths, Towels, (Honey Comb pattern), Akhi Bakta, Damask pattern, &c., Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gaacha, Thaan Cloth, Sud, Hunting Cloth, Khaki Cloth, Bed tickings, Bed Covers, Bed Quilts, Coloured Table Cloth Tapestry Cloth, Jhool Cloth, Sarees, Pugrees, Carpets, &c., &c.
HOSIERY GOODS in all varieties, viz: Seamless Hose, Sock Jerseys (Fancy & Merino finished, &c.), Pants, Caps, &c.
THREAD GOODS of all descriptions, viz: Sewing glazed thread on Cards and Spools (warranted full lengths) Crochet Cotton Mercerised Cotton for embroidery, Sewing Sacks, Ball Twines, &c.
☞ GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
MOFUSSIL CUSTOMERS can have their supply only from
SHETH LAKHMIDAS MORARJI,
Salesman,
GANESHWADI, BOMBAY.
HEAD OFFICE :—Guneshwadi.
BRANCHES :—Sitaram Buildings, Bombay.
Do, —Samsett Street, Bombay.
Do. —71-2 Canning Street, Calcutta.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.
BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES }
KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

POONA SEASON.

THIS is to Notify that the "Bombay Gazette" may be obtained from
SHEIKH ABDULLA MAHOMED,
Newspaper Agent,
MAIN STREET, POONA.
Annual Subscription Rs. 30,
inclusive of Delivery Charges.

NEW PREMISES
OF
CONNOR, GERRARD & CO.,
1-6 Meadows Street, Bombay.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS & DECORATORS.

FURNITURE FOR
Drawing, Dining and Billiard Rooms, Bedrooms, Libraries, &c.
Best Quality, Style and Finish.
REASONABLE PRICES.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
ESTIMATES FREE.
Apply for Designs.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

PLEASE ADDRESS
Box No. 190, G. P. O., Bombay.

LIBRARY OF MODERN CLASSICS.

LIBRARY OF MODERN CLASSICS.

A Series of Great Works of Fiction. By Modern Authors. Each Volume with a Photogravure Portrait of the Author and full page Illustrations by a well-known Artist. Bound in full Limp Calf Gilt, with gilt top.

Truth.—"Printed in bold type on good paper, delightfully Illustrated and well bound."

Rs. 2-10. Each, Price, Rs. 2-10.

The History of Henry Esmond, Esqr., a Colonel in the Service of Her Majesty Queen Anne. Written by himself; edited by W. M. Thackeray.
Westward Ho! By Charles Kingsley.
The Three Clerks. A Novel. By Anthony Trollope.
Adam Bede. By George Eliot.
The Woman in White. By Wilkie Collins.

POCKET LIBRARY OF PRESENT-DAY NOVELISTS.

A New Series of the best copyright works of the best Authors in neat red cloth, with full gilt backs, printed in clear type on a nice white paper. Each volume with a frontispiece Probably the cheapest series of books in a really neat, handy and well turned out style ever published.

Annas 8. EACH ONLY. Annas 8.

No. 5 John Street. By Richard Whiting.
The Marriage of William Ashe. By Mrs. Humphery Ward.
The Intrusions of Peggy. By Anthony Hope.
Robert Elsmere. By Mrs. Humphrey Ward.
The Fortune of Christina M'Nab. By S. Macnaughton
The Battle of the Strong. By Sir Gilbert Parker.
*** Other volumes in course of publication.

A NEW INK AND A GOOD INK IS DICHROIC.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,
POONA.

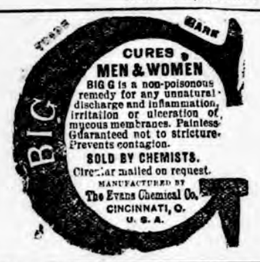
CUISINE OF THE VERY BEST.
Most Central Position.

JARRAHWOOD.

JARRAH Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Cowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

MESSRS. MILLARS' KARRI JARRAH Coy. (1902) Ld.,
Nippon Buildings Hornby Road, Bombay.

FEVERS
of all varieties cured by
FEVER DROPS
Prof GAJJAR'S Formula
24 doses for 4 Ans.
of all Chemists or from
SUPDT. T. C. LABORATORY,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY


BIG G
CURES
MEN & WOMEN
BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS.
Circular mailed on request.
MANUFACTURED BY
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5.

LAYS OF THE LAW.
(A Selection of Leading Cases)
By W. E. H. Re. 1

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.
Apply "The BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

PLEASE NOTE

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
Oculists and Scientific Refractionists
Opp. General Post Office, Bombay,
The first and only firm
Who offer their patrons Free Services of a duly qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from various Eye Hospitals of Europe.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST.
(Late Partner, D. M. DASTOOR & Co.)
With 16 Years' Practical Experience,
Holds Exceptional Testimonials from the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, Lt.-Col Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and other high personages
STOCK :—LATEST AND MOST PERFECT MAKE.
PRICES :—EXTREMELY MODERATE.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.
RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line. Eight Annas.
REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY.—A small consignment of the NEW ERA two speed gear BICYCLES have been sent out at Manufacturer's risk and are consequently available at an exceptionally low price. For inspection apply—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

REPAIRS OF Re. 1-8 within 25 years, I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago, has required only Re. 1-8 for repairs, and is still going strong of all parts. J. R. Gardener 19, Forbes Street, Bombay.

FOR SPECTACLES—Eyes examined FREE of CHARGE by Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR, pronounced as "A THOROUGHLY ABLE OPHTHALMIC SURGEON and a NEAT and SKILFUL OPERATOR" by the renowned PROFESSORS of LONDON. Competition defied. The ORIGINAL FIRM of DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co., Opposite Evans Fraser & Co., Fort.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine Wine and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

BOMBAY GAZETTE WEEKLY EDITION—Issued every Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 15; Half-yearly Rs. 7; Quarterly Rs. 4. Post free

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade, Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion, Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain, Share Lists and Rates of Exchange, List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week, Charters and Engagements. Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10. Single Copy Annas 4. "Bombay Gazette" Office Meadows Street.

CYCLISTS :—If you want complete satisfaction use the PALMER TYRE. The most durable Tyre on the Market. Agents :—WELLINGTON CYCLE Co., Church Gate Street.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS—Of every caste, creed or denomination are supplied at the shortest notice. A trial Solicited by ANAND AND CO., Church Gate Buildings, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—English Rubber-tyred "C" Spring PHAETON, by "Grosvenor" First rate condition. Apply ANDERSON and Company's Livery Stables, Byculla.

FOR SALE.—An elegant second-hand English-built Vis-a-Vis or double-seated Victoria, by Offord, London, thoroughly overhauled and renovated with best English materials, in perfect good order and sound condition. Quite as good as a brand new imported carriage. Apply to MESSRS. PRESS & Co., Fort Coach Factory, Mody Bay, Fort.

FORMS OF POWER-OF-ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. For Bombay Rs. 2, Mofussil Rs. 3 each servant, which stands good for six months. No. 4, Ch. G. St., Fort, Bombay. Established 1873.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special time and fare tables of all the Indian Railways. Abstract of Rules and Regulations. Through Routes and Fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad. Postal and Telegraphic information. Steam-Boat and dak Companies. Places of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines, Price, Eight annas. Annual Subscription Rs. 5 including Postage.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, and Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

"LU—LU" EYE DROPS. An absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for Sore, inflamed, Bad, and Weak Eyes, Granulated or Inflamed lids, Itching and Watering of the eyes, Scales on the lids, Intolerance of light, Corneal Ulcers, and other stubborn affections of the Eye. By an Ophthalmic Surgeon. Re. 1.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Medows Street, Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

NEVER DESPAIR: ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, PLEURISY and PNEUMONIA INSTANTLY relieved and POSITIVELY cured by "KADI." Dr. A. L. PUSHONG writes from Lucknow :—"Kadi is a sovereign remedy for respiratory diseases, Re. 1-8.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Medows Street, Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DREN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON, replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest, and visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest.—Portrait Painting in oil on Photographic Basis a Speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Sippon Buildings, Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Events. Nett Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address "BIBLIOPHILE" No. 6238 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Full Mail Budget" in size, containing all the information of previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Town Subscription, yearly Rs. 12, Half-yearly Re. 7 and Quarterly, Rs. 4, post Rs. 15-12; Rs. 8 and Rs. 5 respectively. English Subscription £1-1-0 per year Post Free.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager. The "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 1" at Rs. 2-12 per thousand: if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. "Gazette Special No. 3" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand: if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office

SUTTON'S SEED collections in fancy tin boxes. Vegetable and Flower. Fresh supply just received. Apply sharp to PALEKAR and Co., Sitaram Buildings, Bombay.

TRANSLATED FRENCH NOVELS (some illustrated); Catalogue free on receipt of 2½d. letter postage.—A DE SAILLE, 20 Rue de la Michodiere, Paris.

THE BISHOP AND HIS CHARGE.—The issue of the *Bombay Gazette* containing our Article on the BISHOP'S VISITATION CHARGE being sold out and many demands made for copies of the same we have reprinted the Article in PAMPHLET FORM.—Price 2 Annas each at this Office.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE.—Is a small neatly bound BOOK, covering all RATES in 32nds—both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 32/32d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts. "The cheapest best, and most convenient."—*Vide* Press Notices. Price :—Re. 1.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

R. SCOTT & Co., M. R. C. V. S., VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES, AND COACH BUILDERS.

GOWALIA TANK VETERINARY STABLE AND COACH FACTORY.—Telephone No. 3032
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.
HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.
ARABS and C. BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50) Troublesome horses charged extra.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold up to Rs. 1,500, Value Rs. 17; over Rs. 1,500 Value 5 per cent. Examination and Certificate, Rs. 15. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 10.
CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8-0 per cwt. delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.
ESTIMATES given, and carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.
REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch, Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR JULY, 1907.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOAT AND DAK COMPANIES'
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL RAILWAY STATIONS ON THE INDIAN LINES
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

A favourite Pick-me-up.

A dash of
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE
in Soda Water.
Try it!
By Royal Warrant to H.M. THE KING

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

MORE than 170 Military and Naval Messes, 120 Clubs and a large number of Officers and the leading Civilians in all parts of India and Burma now purchase their Wines, &c., from us. We import only from the Leading Wine Shippers and Merchants in Europe, and purchase at special trade rates.

Samples and Price List on application.

PHIPSON AND CO.,
WINE IMPORTERS,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY
THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.
Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

POL ROGER
CUVEE DE RESERVE
EXTRA SEC
CHAMPAGNE,
1900
VINTAGE
This fashionable and popular Champagne is now in great demand at the leading Clubs, Hotels and Restaurants in London.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, Fine Old Parcel are in sale [illegible]

A SAFE REMEDY
FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 40 years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture
IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS,
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.
It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes :—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'" —June 18, 1903.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor*, the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR...
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
and beware of worthless imitations and substitute

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 1" at Rs. 2-12 per thousand: if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. "Gazette Special No. 3" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand: if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

THE
Bombay Gazette.
PRICE ONE ANNA.

DAWK EDITIONS
for
UP-COUNTRY
SUBSCRIBERS.

EVENING EDITION
In Time for
PUNJAB,
CALCUTTA & RAICHUR MAILS.

NEW SERIES OF ARTICLES
TO APPEAR THIS WEEK.

STUDIES IN THE OCCULT.

Being a Series of Studies of the Enigmas of
PSYCHICAL RESEARCH,
CRYSTAL GAZING,
TELEPATHY,
DREAMS,
PREMONITIONS,
CLAIRVOYANCE,
APPARITIONS,
ETC.,
By the Writer of
HAUNTED HOMES OF BRITAIN.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

NOTES ON
INDIAN INTERESTS

SPECIAL LONDON LETTERS:—

LONDON SOCIAL AND POLITICAL.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

SPORT.

THE
Bombay Gazette
IS NOW
THE BEST
ADVERTISING MEDIUM
IN WESTERN INDIA.
It reaches every City, Town and Village.
It is NOT hired for AN HOUR and then RETURNED.
IT REMAINS IN THE CLUB, THE HOTEL, THE BUNGALOW AND THE COTTAGE
THE WHOLE DAY THROUGH AND IS READ FROM TITLE PAGE TO IMPRINT.
PRICE: ONE ANNA.

JOB-PRINTING
IN ALL ITS
BRANCHES.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Two Annas per line. Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent Insertions—Three Annas per line. Minimum Charge Rs. 1.

TO BE LET.

THE SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE CO. will REMOVE about July or August next to larger Offices, and they desire TO SUB-LET their present Offices, from that date.
For particulars of Rent, &c., apply to—
THE MANAGER,
South British Insurance Co.,
Sirdars' Palaces, Apollo Street.

TO BE LET spacious SHOPS, OFFICES and RESIDENTIAL FLATS in Waterloo Mansions, opposite the Wellington Fountain.
Excellent situation for business purposes as well as Residential Quarters.
Complete Electric light and fan installation, and two lifts. Ground Floor, Shops from Rs. 350 to Rs. 600.
First and Second Floors either for Offices or Residences.
Third and Fourth Floors for Residences from Rs. 165 to 270.
The Building is expected to be ready in a few months.
For Particulars apply to—
P. J. BILIMORIA,
Navsari Buildings, Fort.

FINANCIAL ADVANCES—made on approved PERSONAL SECURITY of all kinds, also on Merchandise, Stock-in-trade, Immovable Properties, Household Furniture, Carriages, Life Policy's Shares, Bonds, Loans, etc. Apply to—
S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
18, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE.
BOILER AND ENGINE.
A PORTABLE LOCO-TYPE BOILER, with Engine, by Ransomes Head and Jefferies in good condition. May be seen by appointment Apply to "B G.," care of this Office.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE
BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles also for Naptha Lamps.
Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by
STANDARD OIL Co., of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE HOME FOR THE AGED
MULKAPETT, HYDERABAD.
THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class, Caste, or Creed.
The Sisters Feed, Nurse, Clothe their Poor, and attend to all their wants.
☞ The Home is entirely supported by Voluntary Contributions.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.
DURING the Hot Steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.
They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.
MARCKS & CO., LD,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS.
A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE.
The Rates of Subscription to "The BOMBAY GAZETTE" are as follow :—
TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—Delivered Free.

	Cash.	Credit.
Yearly	Rs. 20	Rs. 24
Half-yearly	" 11	" 14
Quarterly	" 6	" 7
Monthly	" 2	" 3

TO MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS—With Postage.

	Cash.	Credit.
Yearly	Rs. 30	Rs. 38
Half-yearly	" 16	" 20
Quarterly	" 8	" 11
Monthly	" 3	" 4

SINGLE COPY ... ONE ANNA.
The price for Back Numbers varies, according to lapse of time between Annas 2 and Re. 1, and higher for very old issues, if available.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS
For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards; Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence; and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows :—
Not exceeding three lines ... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line. ... 0-2
No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee, and payment must in all cases be made in Cash

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.
THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Re. 1 for six lines or less and Eight Annas for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	Rs. 6-0 Per Inch.
Second do.	" 3-8 do. do.
Third do.	" 3-0 do. do.
Fourth do.	" 2-8 do. do.
Fifth and upwards	" 2-0 do. do.
Minimum charge	" 6-0 do. do.

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.
For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for a length time, special contracts are made.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.
Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Two Annas per line. Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Three Annas per line. Minimum Charge Re. 1.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE."
OVERLAND SUMMARY.
POST FREE

	Town.	Post.
Yearly	Rs. 12	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	" 7	" 8
Quarterly	" 4	" 5

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE"
WEEKLY BUDGET
POST FREE.

Yearly	Rs. 10
Half-yearly	" 7
Quarterly	" 4

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to—"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," LIMITED.

with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 07 July, 2017

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Fraser, 2,284 tons, Captain J C Hunter, will sail to-day for Chittagong, with the same bottom cargo.

THE Asiatic S N Co's steamer Nadir, 2,041 tons, Captain T W Corkhill, will sail to-day for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Alcaus, 2,311 tons, Captain D. Morgan, will sail to-day for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Leslie, 2,499 tons, Captain A Gladstone, arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow, with a general cargo.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

R I M S Hardinge ....Comdr G A Rose .....R I Marine
R I M S Margarita ....Capt W L Kelly .....Pearl Fishery
R I M S Investigator...Capt W G Beauchamp .....R I Marine
R I M S Mayo .....Lieut Henley .....R I Marine
R I M S Dufferin.....Comdr H S Black .....R I Marine
R I M S Northbrook....Lieut Harrold .....R I Marine
R I M S Palluvrus ....Capt Holloway.....Survey Boat
Turus Torpedo Boats .....Royal Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—July 15.

Alcaus.....2312 Morgan .....W & A Graham & Co
Bandra.....1613 13/100 Fairchester .....G Jivaji
Bhundara .....2215 Brock .....M M & Co
Baron Cawdor .....Gamley .....G G Tejpal Co
Baron Inneridale ..2140 Fullerton .....K Nixon & Co
Chakdina .....3520 Tocque .....L. ondon .....P & O Co
Dunra.....753 McDiarmed .....M M & Co
Fazilka.....3688 Wilson .....Calcutta.....M M & Co
Helios .....880 Knudsen .....F F Campbell & Co
Ianira .....Thomson .....M M & Co
Marmora .....5739 Weston .....China.....P & O Co
Managon .....3522 Powell.....P & O Co
Malta .....3660 Peters.....F P & O Co
Nadir .....30 1 Corkhill .....T M & Co
Nerbudda.....1916 Williams.....Z'bor.....M M & Co
Queda .....4944 Coope .....M & Co
Shahnoor .....2763 Pentor .....Shah S N Co
Shahshahan .....3644 Davison .....Shah S N Co
Shah Najam .....3761 Davison .....Shah S N Co
Whitgift .....3642 Colter .....Captain

VESSELS IN DOCK—July 15.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
A	Ville deTamatave..	2358	Peaucellier.	Havre...	20-7	K Nixon & Co
B	Oroot-fels	3105	Weller....	Hamburg....	17-7	Glade & Co
C	& R Crosby Hall..	2596	Haddy....	Antwerp	19-7	R N & Co
F	Clan Fraser	2285	Hunter	Chittagong..	16-7	F Muir & Co
H	Boscombe	1433	Winsnip....	Lpool	20-7	W & A G & Co
K	Castella	2239	Leighton	Hull	17-7	F Muir & Co
N	Queen Helena	2755	Breaks	Pdelphia ..	15 7	W & A G & Co
O	Virent	2426	Nicholson....	Rdam....	19-7	W & A G & Co
P	Shah Allum	1917	Page.....	Goduh....	20-7	Shah S N Co
Q	M Kaiser.....	1714	Von Holdt	Durban....	18-7	A Strandes

H. W. P. D.

Mahanadi	547	Ahmed.....	N F.....	Bo	S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Bombay Maru ..	3358	Jobikawa ..	Kobe.....	20-7	N Y Kaisha
2	Mosilla	3250	Thomson....	L'pool	26-7	W & A G & Co
3	Levanzo	2281	Gravone ..	Sghai ..	16-7	F & R S N Co
4	D Babhjno	2648	Cagliolo ..	Genoa ..	15-7	Florio & R S N
5	Langoe	2462	Midsety ..	D'kirk ..	16-7	W & A G & Co
6	Morvem.....	2272	Robertson....	K'chi..	18-7	K Nixon & Co
7	Warriow	2264	Smith....	A'werp..	27-7..	W & A G & Co
8	Istok.....	1850	Ticac	Shanghai..	22-7	A L S N Co
9	Schwa rzenfels..	2465	Franzius ..	K'chi ..	20-7	Glade & Co
10&11	Kt Errant ..	4779	Kendall....	A'werp...	17-7	K Nixon & Co
12	Arabia.....	4167	Leigh	London	20-7	P & O Co
14	Lissa	526	Mc Inemel....	K'chi..	18-7	M M & Co
15	Afghan Prince ..	3183	Campbell ..	Hull 27-7...	W & A G & Co
16	Nuddea	3040	Davidson ..	Rurcsh....	15-7	M M & Co
17	Courland.....	760	Klonhim	M'Gon....	16-7...	Bo S N Co

H. W. V. D.

Kasara	306	Chappell ..	Rurcsh	13-7	M M & Co

M W D D

Haidari	1962	Lorne	Jeddah ..	18-7..	Bo & S N Co

ARRIVAL.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
15	Clan Leslie s.....	Gladstone	Glasgow, May 2

DEPARTURES.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
15	Naddea s	Davidson	Persian Gulf, &c
	D Babhdino s	Voglolo	Genoa, &c
	Queen Helena s ...	Breaks	Philadelphia

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday :—

Steamer Clan Fraser, Hunter, for Chittagong, &c.
„ Nadir, Corkhill, for Calcutta.
„ Alcaus, Morgan, for Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Kasara, for Persian Gulf, &c.
„ Schwarzenfels, for Hamburg, &c.
„ Whitgift, for Hamburg, &c.
„ Marmora, for China, &c.
„ Clan Leslie, for Liverpool, and Malta (for Orders).

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

July	Vessels.	Names.	From
11	Sutherland	A Wallace	Colombo
	Lima	E B Hirst	Rangoon
	River Clyde	R Bryce	Foules
	Steinberger	L Carstens	Rangoon
	Laisang	E J Todd	Pulo Penang
	Clan Forbes	W H Ridgway	Liverpool
	Malda	G S Jones	Rangoon

DEPARTURES.

12	Paknam	B Morier	Rangoon
	Maharaja	P McCabe	Chittagong
	Umlasi	R K Lewis	Natal
	Baron Fairlie	J Fanpor	Bombay

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS,

June.	Vessel.	From
6	Lord Kelvin	Calcutta
6	Marionfels	Antwerp
10	Clan Chattan	Coast
12	Thongwa	Straits

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

14	Nurani	Bombay
15	Umlasi	Calcutta
15	Satara	Rangoon
15	Palamcotta	Rangoon
15	Bharata	Negapatam
14	Marq Bacquihelm	Trieste
14	Clan Ferguson	Coast
16	Laconia	Antwerp
17	Kageshima Maru	Penang
20	Invercolyde	Sydney
21	Clan Macnab	Liverpool
25	Langdale Hall	Coast

The dates are approximate only.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 15.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Mosilla s—2,073 cwts myrabollams, E Oomersay ; 249 tons oil cakes, New Mofussil Co ; 1,719 cwts myrabollams and 125 cwts cottonseed, W Boehar ; 75 bales yarn, Textile Manufacturing Co ; 9 tons walnut wood, I H Salemahomed ; 220 bales wool, D Goolabchand ; 450 cwts myrabollams, H Govindji ; 25 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co.
Clan Leslie s—2,060 cwts bone meal, E C Nanjee ; 450 cwts myrabollams, H Govindji.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Mosilla s—3 cases cotton standard, Gaddum and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Mosilla s—80 cwts old scrap, H Narayen ; 300 cwts nigerseed, T Hcerji and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—48 cwts condiments, N K Jussawala ; 8 cases brassware and curtains L B Bhootwala ; 7½ cwts fishmaws, M J Joomabhoy and Co ; 70 cwts chutney, F Nowroji ; 10 bales hides, E Mahomed ; 933 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co ; 38 bales hides and skins, A H Momed and Co ; 3 bales carpets, S Megji ; 20 cwts imitation ghee, F R Hill and Co ; 101 cwts gum, G Sojpal ; 101 cwts gum, J Nurbheram ; 101 cwts gum and 45 cwts almonseed M. Lalji ; 62 cwts wax, Kave and Co.

FOR MARSELLES.

Mosilla s—2,000 cwts rapeseed and 6,000 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros ; 3 tons rosewood, I H Salehamed ; 38 cwts senna leaves R Jewandas and Co ; 179 bales cotton flag and 30 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR NEW YORK.

Mosilla s—2 tons walnutwood, I H Salemahomed.
Arabia s—80 cwts condiments, Merwanji Poonjiaji and Sons ; 1 bale carpets, Latham and Co.

FOR HULL.

Afghan Prince s—43,203 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros ; 2,000 cwts cottonseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 155 cwts tillseed, Banji and Kranse ; 2,000 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji.
Kt Errant s—21,775 cwts cottonseed Ralli Bros.

FOR HAVRE.

Ville de Tamatave s—10,044 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros ; 100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co ; 1,001 cwts linseed, N Lallcobhoy ; 50 bales cotton, Prier de Saone and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Warrior s—180 bales cotton, K Visram and Co ; 1,840 cwts rapeseed, Worman and Co : 220 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co ; 660 bales cottonfly and waste, K Visram and Co ; 20 bales twist, M Maloobhoy.
Kt Errant s—18 bales hemp, R Reeves and Co.
Crosby Hall s—6 bales sawree cotton and 10 bales cotton waste, W Wolf and Sons ; 12 bales hemp, D B Parekh.

FOR HAMBURG.

Crostafel s—110 bales catton, Bamji and Co ; 97 bales cotton and 18 bales cottonfly and waste, W Wolf and Sons ; 38 cwts aloe fibre and 80 bales cottonfly, Allen Bros and Co.
Whitgift s—38 bales cotton and 695 bales cottonfly, W Wolf and Sons ; 1,000 cwts linseed and 4,000 cwts poppyseed, 500 cwts kurkeeseed and 13,942 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 500 cwts myrabollams and 10,000 cwts cottonseed, G Madhowji and Co ; 14,766 cwts rapeseed, 6,500 cwts poppyseed and 1,004 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros ; 55 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co ; 110 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co ; 203 cwts gum, S Damji ; 4,000 cwts cottonseed, David Sassoon and Co.
Schwarzenfel s—1,035 cwts myrabollams, G Madhowji and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Ville de Tamatave s—8 000 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros ; 435 tons old iron, N Fatehally and Co ; 1,000 cwtf linseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Boscombe s—101 cwts gum, J Nurbheram.

FOR PORT SAID.

Virent s—6,000 cwts mussoor and 110,884 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros,

FOR HONGKONG.

Steamer S—81 cwt raisins T Conji.
Bombay Maru S—200 bales twist The M B Kaisha.
Marmora S—800 bales twist M M Essabhoy.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Marmora s—400 bales twist A E J Abraham ; 700 bales twist, Tata Sons and Co ; 400 bales twist, C Bomonji and Co ; 196 bales twist, M M Essabhoy.
Istok s—500 bales twist, Sassoon ' David and Co.
Bombay Maru s—150 bales twist, The M B Kaisha.

FOR KOBE.

Istok s—300 bales cotton, Dhunjibhoy B Patel and Co.
Bombay Maru s—450 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 630 bales cotton bales Tata Sons and Co; 300 bales cotton Dinshaw D Currance and Co; 200 tons boneseal The M B Kaisha; 27 bales cotton Ewart Latham and Co,

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Bombay Maru s—200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros 100 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co,

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP COMMANDING, B. V. R.
Bombay, July 16.

117.—Detail for week ending Saturday the 20th instant.
To-day Tuesday the 16th—"I" Coy Parade at 4-15 p.m. on company parade ground.
II.—"L" Coy Parade at 4-45 p.m. on company parade ground.
III.—Practice for Buglers now Skating Rink at 8-30 p.m.
Wednesday the 17th—"H" Coy Parade at 5 30 p.m. on company parade ground.
Thursday the 18th—Semaphore Drill in rear of Telegraph Quarters at 7 a.m.
II.—"L" Coy Parade at 7-45 a.m. on company parade ground.
III.—"I" Coy Parade at 4-15 p.m. on company parade ground.
Friday the 19th—"K" Coy John Connon School Parade at 3-30 p.m. on company parade ground.
Subject for all companies during the week, Sections 1 to 44, Infantry Training 1905, with Arms.
118.—The following Government Notification, General Department No 4237 dated Bombay Castle 10th July 1907 is published for information :—

Madras Volunteer Guards,

Captain Norman William Faith, is transferred to the Bombay Volunteer Rifles with effect from the 1st May 1907.
119.—Command Captain N W Faith will take over command of "C" Company with effect from this date.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

HYDERABAD NOTES AND NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, DECCAN, JULY 13.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Dr. Syed Siraj-ul-Hasan, M.A., B.C.L., L.L.D. Barrister-at-Law, Inspector of Schools, Aurangabad Division, has been nominated to officiate as Director of Public Instruction in succession to the Nawab Imad-ul-Mulk, Bahadur. He entered H. H. the Nizam's Government Service in 1903 F., on his return from England, as Inspector of Schools, Aurangabad Division, which position he held until he was appointed to officiate a few months ago as Under Secretary in the Legislative Department *vice* Nawab Nizamat Jung, Bahadur, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, on his elevation to the Bench of the High Court. Although this is regarded as only a temporary arrangement, it is believed by some that it will become a permanency as most of the officiating appointments made here are subsequently or eventually confirmed,

VAKILS IN PRIVATE SERVICE.

It is said that the Administrative Bench of the High Court of Judicature has addressed the Government against the system of allowing Vakils who practice in the local law courts to hold simultaneously appointments as Judges and Magistrates in the service of Nobles and Jagirdars. The Paigah Courts have nearly as much power within their own jurisdiction as the High Court itself ; while the Courts of Jagirdars are regulated according to their status and exercise magisterial powers varying from the first to the third class. Nearly all the Jagirdars reside at headquarters and almost all their officials likewise hold their Courts within the City of Hyderabad. The influence which these men hold is proportionate with the influence of the Noblemen or Jagirdars they represent ; and the High Court is therefore perfectly right in demanding that the anomaly should be removed in favour of fair play between practitioners. The regular course would be to legislate in the matter, and it is hoped that the Government will be pleased to take the necessary steps in conformity with the views expressed by the High Court. There is already a Bill for the amendment of the Legal Practitioners' Act before the Legislative Council, which is said to have been referred to a Special Committee, and this matter might very well be imcorporated in the amendments and considered by the Special Committee before the Bill is introduced for general discussion. It is suggested by some—of course interested parties—that such a step is absolutely unnecessary, as the Judges and Magistrates are supposed to be above local prejudices and influences, and that if any of them be found wanting in the exercise of an independent judgment, it will be the duty of the Government to remove such men from the offices they hold. This is no doubt too farfetched, and besides it is much easier to remove the evil itself than to allow it to continue and be obliged to adopt a remedy to neutralise its effects.

CROWN V. IYA SASTRI.

Major Wake, Cantonment Magistrate, pronounced judgment in this case yesterday. The Pleaders, Mr. Forbes and Mr. Thuljapurkar, withdrew from the case the previous day, and the accused conducted his defence himself. The Magistrate found the case proved against him and sentenced him to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150, in default to a further period of imprisonment for three months.

THE SIND POLICE.

THE prolonged delay in the reorganization of the Sind Police is a matter of grave concern, says the *Sind Gazette*. A year ago the Hon'ble Mr. Webb asked several questions in Council on this subject and was given to understand that the needs of the province would be rapidly supplied. With a few trifling and minor exceptions no change has been brought about. The force is numerically incapable of doing the work which is expected of it. We lately had the edifying spectacle of the Police administration being compelled to ask the Military to take over guards at Karachi and Hyderabad in order to get together a few Police to restore tranquility in two or three talukas of the Larkana district. We should like to know who is responsible for this state of things. The scheme for the Sind Police reorganization was submitted in the hot weather of 1905. Had it required any modifications these could, we should think, have been pointed out within a month or so of the submission of the report. It is intolerable that important papers of this description should lie for months and months at a time undisposed of on office tables at Poona or Simla, while the Police are working in the greatest difficulty, and district officers are tempted to lose heart altogether. Lord Curzon boasted in his speech at the Byculla Club that amongst his achievement he had created a purified Police in India. He would probably be somewhat astonished if he was aware how far his great scheme had been advanced in the Province of Sind. The little that has been done hardly touches the fringe of the requirement of the Province. The Government of India have apportioned liberal grants for Police reorganisation to the various provinces. Elsewhere the funds are expended, in the Bombay Presidency a large portion is each year allowed to lapse ; presumably because the proposals sent up have not yet been approved. If, as it would appear, after nearly two years' delay, the authorities at Simla have only now begun to ask questions, the answers to which are already as clear as daylight, they have incurred a weighty responsibility for the dilatoriness with which they have treated the matter.

THE Manager of the North-Western Railway has informed the Punjab Chamber of Commerce that he is unable to accept the alterations in the mail service proposed by the Chamber with the view of enabling the mails from Delhi to Karachi and from Amritsar to Delhi to be delivered at their destinations early in the day. As regards the service from Amritsar to Delhi the Manager points out that the down Bombay mail train which carries this mail arrives in Delhi at 10-23 a.m., and if letters are not delivered until the afternoon the fault lies with the postal authorities. The Postmaster of Delhi has now been addressed on the subject.

BRAIN-FAG VS. SECRET OF SUCCESS.

BRAIN fag or loss of mental concentration, is one of the greatest disabilities a brain worker can suffer from. It prevents him doing full Justice to himself and forms a serious barrier to his success in life. If a man is to be efficient and successful, he must be possessed of a sound reliable memory; for memory is the basis of all brain work. The better the memory, the more active and prolific the brain.

PROF. JAMES'

ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

Positively cure failing memory and restore Brain-Fag, Incapacity for study or business, General Debility, Premature Decay or Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels becomes regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined, the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Price **Rs. 5 per bottle of 40 Pills.**
POSTAGE ANNAS FIVE EXTRA.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
No. 391, MARKET, BOMBAY.

Local Agents :—
Messrs. TREACHER & Co., LTD., Chemists, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, *July* 14.] [BOMBAY, *July* 15.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Vessel.	Importer.
	Rs.			
1 Box Golds	3,145	Marseilles.	Oriental.	B Castorchand and Co
2 Box Sover ...	1,08,000	Alexandria	Do	Hongkong Bank
1 Box Sover ...	392	Aden	Do	O Kushal
Gold coins ...	18,000			
1 Box Sover ...	1,5 8	Do	Do	Otamchand Hemjee
Gold coins ...	5,609			
1 Box Sover...	703	Do	Do	M Jagjeewan
Rupees ...	3,295			
734 Bars Silver..	.....	London	Do	Mint Master
210 Boxes Mexican Dollars.	.....	Do	Do	Mint Master
3 Box Silver..	43	Do	Arabia	Bank of Bombay

BOMBAY MARKETS.

MONDAY EVENING.] [15TH JULY, 1907.

FINANCIAL.

1907.

Bank of England ... 4 per cent. from 25th April.
Bank of Bengal ..... 4 per cent. „ 4th July.
Bank of Bombay,.... 4 per cent. „ 4th July.
Bank of Madras ..... 5 per cent. „ 29th June.

Money :—
There are borrowers for two months fixed at 3½ per cent. per annum. The Bank of Bombay cash balance is up Rs. 25 lacs.

Exchange :—
At opening to-day most Banks were selling at 1s. 4 1-32d. T. T. and 1s. 4-16d. on demand, but one or two Banks were willing to sell at 1s. 4 1-16d. telegraphic for ready and forward delivery ; and a moderate amount was placed. For the mail 1s. 4 3-32d. on demand could be done but the rate is doubtful at the close. Credits are very scarce at 1s. 4 5-16d. 3 months' sight. Far Eastern rates are steady. We quote :—

T. T. on London	...	1s. 4 1/32d. to 1/16
Demand Draft ...	...	1s. 4 1/16d.
Credits— 3 months' sight		1s. 4 5/16d.
Do. 6 months' sight		1s. 4 1/2d.
Do. 2 months' sight—France		170 3/4
Do. 3 months' sight—Marks		130 3/4
Hongkong—20 days' sight	...	161
Yokohama—20 days' sight	...	150
Shanghai—20 days' sight	...	231

Government Paper :—
This morning the Government Paper market opened at 97 1/16 for ready and 97 for the settlement, fell to 97 for ready and 96 15/16 forward but again advanced to 97¼ ready and 97 1/16 settlement, and finally closing at 97 1/16 and 97 respectively. A fair business has been passing in the Bazaar, and on impetus has been given to the market by the return of some of the leading *Marwari* operators. Reports of good rain upcountry have also helped rates and the market is more optimistic as to the success of the New Loan on Wednesday. Calcutta market opened at 96 15/16 for ready and forward delivery.

We quote :—

Cash	...	...	Rs.	97-1 } Sellers.
1st Settlement	...	...	„	97-0 }

Bullion :—
On Saturday the price of Bar Silver in London fell 1/16 to 31 1/16 for ready and forward delivery, and the New York rate fell ¼ to 67¼. The local market has been firm for some days now, and opened this morning at 80 ex-duty for ready bars, but finally closed at 79 15/16. Forward quotations are given below. Bar Gold is unchanged.

We quote :—

				Rs.	A.	P.
English Bar Gold	...	...	...	24	1	0
Australian Bar Gold	...	...	...	24	0	6
Bombay Bar Gold	...	...	...	24	0	0
English Shield Sovereigns		...	...	15	0	0
English Dragon Sovereigns		...	...	15	0	0
Silver *ex* Duty—Ready		...	...	79	15	0
Ditto	1st Settlement		...	79	15	0
Ditto	2nd	„	...	79	3	0

COTTON.

Market Report :—
The market is quiet to-day owing to the decline advised from America, but there is not much change here in prices of ready cotton, as there is a fair demand both from Shippers and Mills.
The yarn market continues to improve, there being more enquiry from China.
New crop is Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy lower and there are a few buyers in the Bazaar.

QUOTATIONS :—

	Rs.	Delivery
Fine M. G. Broach	272	Ready.
Fine „ Nagpur Kampti	227	„
Fine „ Damangaum Pulgaon.	209	„
Fine „ Khangaum Akola ...	204	„
Fine „ Amraoti.....	203	„
Fine „ Muttia	190	„
Fine „ Khandeish	192	„
Fine „ Bengals	185	„
Good Westerns	232	„
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	247	„

NEW CROP.

Good M. G. Broach	...	Rs. 256	March 08
Fine „ „	...	215	„
„ „ Nagpur Kampti..	„	205	Jany. 08
„ „ Damangaum Pool-gaum	...	228	„
„ „ Khangaum, Akola	„	220	„
„ „ Khandesh	...	211	„
„ „ Bengals	...	202	„
Fully Good M.G. Khandeish	„	201	„
Fully Good H. G. Bengals	...	185	„

Liverpool Opener :—

Opening Tone	...	...	Quiet.
Estimated Sales	...	...	7,000 bales
Total Imports	...	...	2,000 „

Future Delivery prices :—

July-Aug	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec
6-70	6-58	6-51	6-43	6-40
—05	—05	—05	—05	—05
Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-March		Mar.-Apr.
6-39	6-38	6-39		6-39
—05	—05	—04		—05

MISCELLANEOUS.

Linseed :—
The market is firm and a moderate business is passing.

Ready ...	...	...	Rs. 8 0 0
Forward—September ...		...	Rs. 8 9 0

Rapeseed :—
There is a good business passing and the tone is firmer.

Brown Cawnpore	...	...	Rs. 9 2 0
Yellow Gujarat...	...	...	„ 9 14 0

Poppyseed :—
There is a fair demand and the tone is strong.

Ready ...	...	...	Rs. 10 7 0

Castorseed :—
The market is firmer and the enquiry is improving.
Rs. 39 10 0

Cottonseed :—
The market is quiet.
Rs. 20 12 0

Wheat :—
The market is firm but buyers are inactive.
White Delhi ... ... Rs. 5 5 0 July.

THE SHARE MARKET.

Banks :—

Bombay	...	...	...	1,415 cum-divd.
India	...	...	...	60 „

Mills :—

Century	...	...	...	1,760
David	...	...	...	317½
Howard and Bullough		...	...	560
Kohinoor	...	...	..	760
Manockji Petit	...	...	...	3,260

Miscellaneous :—

Colaba Land and Mill		...	...	1,070

Railways :—

Ahmedabad-Prantej		...	...	570
Amritsar-Patti	...	...	...	112
Tapti Valley	...	...	...	447 1/2

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. yesterday :—

Cotton	...	...	...	8,663 bales.
Wheat	...	...	...	2,989 cwts.
Linseed	...	...	...	2,602 „
Rapeseed...	...	...	...	3,760 „
Gingellyseed	...	...	...	715 „
Poppyseed	...	...	...	1,196 „
Groundnuts	...	...	...	142 „
Castorseed	...	...	...	10,091 „
Rice	...	...	...	3,816 „
Myrabollams	...	...	...	2,401 „
Cottonseed	...	...	...	6,534 „
Mowraseed	...	...	...	13,987 „
Gram	...	...	...	149 „
Joowar	...	...	...	1,922 „
Maize	...	...	...	nil

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Seventy-ninth Report :—The Directors submit to the Shareholders a Statement of the Liabilities and Assets and of the Profit and Loss Account of the Bank as at the close of the half-year on 30th June last. The Auditor's report is also annexed.
The transactions of the half-year have resulted in a net profit of Rs. 11,19,917-13-8 ; to which has to be added the balance brought forward from the previous half-year Rs. 2,90,383-4-4 ; making together total Rs. 14,01,301-2-0 ; which they have decided to apply as under :—In payment of a Dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, free from Income-tax Rs. 6,00,000 ; Bonus at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum, free from Income-tax Rs. 1,00,000 ; Transferred to Reserve Fund Rs. 2,00,000 ; Transferred to Fund for Losses Rs. 1,00,000 ; Transferred to Dead Stock Rs. 30,000 ; Transferred on account of Pension Fund and Bonus to Staff Rs. 55,000 ; carried forward Rs. 3,16,301-2-0 ; Total Rs. 14,01,301-2-0. There was a good demand for money during the half-year and the Bank's resources were fully employed at current rates. The average rate for demand loans was 7·812 per cent.
During the half-year Mr. William Greaves, Mr. H. Courtenay Wright and Mr. John Black re-signed their seats as Directors, and the Board, under the provisions of Section 29 of the Presidency Bank's Act, appointed in their places the Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Armstrong (of Messrs. Lyon and Co. (Bombay, Ld., Mr. N. S. Glazebrook, (of Messrs. Glazebrook, Tejpal and Co.), and Mr. John Fairclough (of Messrs. Ewart, Latham and Co.)
The Directors who retire by rotation are Mr. Romanjee Dinshaw Petit and the Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Armstrong, both of whom are eligible for re election.
The Shareholders will have to elect Auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration. The present Auditors are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
A Branch of the Bank has been re-opened at Indore and arrangements have been made to establish Branches at Hyderabad (Sind) and Sholapur.
The Act further to amend the Presidency Banks' Act referred to in last year's Report received the assent of the Governor-General on 15th February 1907.
In February last the Directors granted nine months' leave to Europe to Mr. James Begbie, and appointed Mr. Robert Aitken to officiate as Secretary and Treasurer during his absence.

IMPORTATION OF GOLD AND SILVER INTO INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 15.

Up to the end of May this year in India 416 lakhs worth of gold and 501 lakhs worth of silver were imported, of which 290 lakhs worth of gold and 264 lakhs worth of silver were brought in the month of May. The total silver purchased for Government coinage was 450 lakhs, of which 85 lakhs were bought in May. The total rupees coined was 468 lakhs of which 205 lakhs were in May.

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED.

THE twenty-second annual ordinary general meeting of Marcks and Co., Limited, was held yesterday afternoon at the registered office, Fort, when Mr. G. Mackensie, Chairman of the Board of Directors, presided Mr. Walter Procter, the General Manager, read the notice convening the meeting. The Directors' report stated :—
The Company's stock as usual has been carefully taken by the staff of assistants, and has been verified by the General Manager, allowance having been made for all goods which are considered to have depreciated in value. The amount available for distribution, including balance from last year, is Rs. 65,686-6-8 and your directors recommend that it should be distributed as follows :—I. Depreciation of furniture, fixtures, and workmen's tools Rs. 1,500, II. Dividend at Rs. 10 per share, free of income tax Rs. 40,000, III. Reserve Fund Rs. 10,000, IV. Fund for Equalization of dividend Rs. 10,000, V. Balance to be carried to next year Rs. 4,186 6-8, total Rs 65,686-6-8. Your Directors regret exceedingly to have to record the decease in September last of Mr. Alex. McKenzie, who acted as Chairman of the Board since the formation of Company in 1885. The present position of the company is due in a large measure to his active interest in its welfare. Your Directors have also to deplore the loss in July last of Mr. C. Marcks, who was the founder of the original firm, and whose services up to the time of his decease were of value to the Company. Mr. Claridge has resigned his seat on the Board. Messrs. Geo. McKenzie and Alex. L. McKenzie have been appointed Directors and you are asked to confirm these two appointments. Mr. Geo. McKenzie retires by rotation but offers himself for re-election. Mr. F. L. McAfee, the Company's auditor, also retires from office, but is eligible for re-election.
The Chairman, in addressing the meeting, said the Directors' report was in the hands of the shareholders ; and he thought they would all agree with him that the year's working of the business of the Company had been very satisfactory indeed. A dividend was to be declared ; while at the same time a substantial addition was to be made to the reserve fund. The Directors had also under consideration a scheme for the starting of a fund for a building for the Company. The Chairman said he would be glad to answer any question or afford the shareholders any explanations they desired.
Mr. Munjee Currimbhoy and Mr. Dinkerrao Trimbakrao put questions and made some suggestions, regarding which answers and explanations were freely given by the Chairman and the General Manager.
On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. A. R. Boyce, the Directors' report and the audited accounts were adopted and confirmed. On the motion of Mr. Dinkerrao Trimbakrao, seconded by Mr. Munjee Currimbhoy a dividend of Rs. 10 per share was declared. The appointments of Mr. G. Mackenzie and Mr. A. L. Mackenzie as Directors of the Company in place of Mr. Alexander Mackenzie, deceased, and of Mr. G. Claridge, were confirmed. Mr. G. Mackenzie, who retired by rotation, was re-elected a Director of the Company. Mr. F. L. McAfee was appointed auditor of the Company for the current year at a remuneration of Rs. 300 per annum. A sum of one month's pay was sanctioned as a bonus to be distributed amongst the employes of the Company as the General Manager may recommend and the board approve. The thanks of the shareholders were accorded to the Chairman, the Directors, and the General Manager for their able management of the affairs of the Company for the past year.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

FOR health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning.—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, &c.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Re. 1 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CORK—

SPEND BOTH SIDES OF YOUR RUPEES

by purchasing materials that will

wear twice as long under all conditions, look twice as well after a deal of wear, at half the cost of shoddy cloths that are

only made to sell at an exhorbitant profit.

Remember that materials not composed of Pure Wool throughout look shabby and get thread-bare in no time.

Stick to Pure Wool if you would be comfortable during the season of 'clammy clothes'.

Pure Wool will guard you from chills and the consequent dangerous fevers.

The purity of DHARIWAL material is guaranteed.

DHARIWAL PURE WOOL MATERIALS

consist of :—

Blankets	Broadcloths
Flannels	Serges
Lohis	Puttoos
Puttis	Tweeds
Jerseys	Cardigans
Sweaters	Stockings
Socks etc :	etc :

Samples and full particulars sent on receipt of a post-card to The Manager, Dept., 4.

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

GALLERY OF ENGRAVINGS, ETCHINGS,
AND
SPORTING PICTURES
SUITABLE FOR
BIRTHDAY
AND
WEDDING PRESENTS.

Price Rs. 10 to Rs. 30 Framed.

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
56, Esplanade Road, Fort.
Opposite BOMBAY CLUB.

PETROL.
SHELL BRAND
IMPORTED BY THE
ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,
AGENTS :
FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO.,
At SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE & SONS'
SHIP CHANDLERS' STORE,
DALAL LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

BEYNON'S
ONE SOLUTION HAIR DYE
IN
BLACK AND BROWN SHADES,
Supersedes all other Dyes.
Compact and easy to use.
Results Indisputable.
Rs. 1-8 per Bottle.

BEYNON & CO.,
THE UP-TO-DATE CHEMISTS
55, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

THE NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL, OOTACAMUND.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE LADIES OF THE "FRANCISCAINES MISSIONNAIRES DE MARIE."

THE COURSE OF EDUCATION for all Classes includes the subjects required for the Public Examinations of the Indian Government. Pupils are also prepared for the Local Cambridge Examinations.

Instruction in Singing, Musical Drill, and Needlework, both Fancy and Plain, is given to all Classes.

A Special Class, for Children of Ladies, is also held or Reserved Class Boarders.

TERMS ON APPLICATION TO
THE LADY SUPERIOR,
The NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL
OOTACAMUND, NILGHERRIES.

THE
BOMBAY ELECTRIC CO.,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
TO
H. E. LORD LAMINGTON,
Governor of Bombay.

9, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

INDIAN SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

REGISTERED CAPITAL.....Rs. **2 00,00,000**
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Rs. **1,25,00,000**

HEAD OFFICE :
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES :
CALCUTTA, SURAT, AHMEDABAD, & KARACHI.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and 2 per cent Interest is allowed on amounts of Rs. 200 and upwards

FIXED DEPOSITS.

INTEREST, at the rate of 4½ per cent., is allowed on Fixed Deposits for twelve months certain.

RATES of INTEREST for shorter periods may be ascertained at the Bank's Office.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

ACCOUNTS are opened in the Savings Bank and Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, &c.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and Cash Credits are given, on terms arranged, upon approved Security.

SHARES and GOVERNMENT PAPER are received for safe Custody and Interest is recovered upon them.

Particulars may be ascertained on application.

CHUNILAL DHARAMDAS SARAIYA,
Managing Director.

BLUTHNER
Pianoforte Maker to Her Majesty QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

BLUTHNER PIANOS
ARE
The Most Successful Pianos in the World.
Dr. PAUL in his "History of the Pianoforte" says:—
"The Bluthner Pianofortes Maintain the first position in the World."

A statement so authoritatively proclaimed renders it unnecessary for us to mention further claims for consideration to Purchasers of

BLUTHNER PIANOS.

The BLUTHNER PIANOS are not pianos manufactured for Commercial Competition, but are specially built on the Soundest Musical principles and for those who appreciate the highest and best Ideals of Music.

The BLUTHNER PIANOS are specially built for the climate of India. They have a thirty years' record in this country for being the best Pianos for standing in tune.

SOLE AGENTS :
MARCKS & CO., Ltd.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LAST FIVE DAYS OF SALE

Many useful things in
LADIES' DEPARTMENT
going at a considerably low rate in
OUR POPULAR SALE.
LADIES' DRESS making done under a Skilful Cutter
OF GREAT EXPERIENCE

A. FREDOON & CO.,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT.

KING, KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & CO.;
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection, with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs HENRY S. KING & Co., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON.
HENRY S. KING & CO.

STOP!!!
CONSIDER THIS!!!
THEN PROVE IT!!!
WHY BE BOTHERED With Bad Work
WHEN YOU CAN GET
High Class Portraiture
AT
POPULAR PRICES.

Cabinet Platinotype.....Rs. 25 per doz.
" Silver..... Rs. 16 per doz.
OTHER SIZES ON APPLICATION.
OURS IS THE COOLEST STUDIO IN BOMBAY.

Amateurs will receive our best attention in developing, printing, enlarging, etc.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL LOCAL EVENTS ALWAYS ON VIEW.

N. B.—We shall be glad to send our representative to any out-station.

PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

BOURNE & SHEPHERD,
OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS,
WHITEAWAY'S BUILDING,
32, HORNBY ROAD.

ENTERIC.
PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.
ALONG WITH
ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS
COVERED BY
NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.
Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for Rs. 15,000 Policy.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY.

BUCHANAN'S
"BLACK & WHITE"
SCOTCH WHISKY
Sold Everywhere.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed BOX 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1907.

THE NEW "IMPERIAL GAZETTEER."

WE welcome the first instalment of the new edition of the "Imperial Gazetteer of India," which has just been issued by the Clarendon Press, for the Secretary of State for India. The last edition of the "Gazetteer" was issued more than twenty years ago, and it was time that a new edition should be prepared. Not only were the statistics given in it obsolete, as they were based on the Census of 1881, but in many cases the information given, especially concerning the Native States, was imperfect. More accurate information about them is now available and this is now to be embodied in this edition. Again, since the last edition was compiled, two large provinces, Upper Burma and Baluchistan, have been added to the Empire, and about these there was necessarily little or no information in the former edition. These provinces as well as the neighbouring country of Afghanistan, with which we had much to do in the past and may have still more to do in the future, and about which our officers have gathered much useful information, hitherto been treated as confidential and withheld from the public, are now to be treated on an adequate scale. Changes within the old limits of the Empire have also taken place which require to be noted. The North-West Provinces have disappeared, in name at least, and we are now getting accustomed to the new name of the United Provinces. The new Province of Eastern Bengal has been created by the much discussed partition of unwieldy Bengal. The Punjab also has been partitioned and the new North-West Frontier Province has been formed out of it. Quite recently our own Presidency has also felt, albeit mildly, the shock of partition, and Khandesh has been reorganised. All these peaceful modifications in the map of India clamour for notice, and notice they will have amply in this new "Gazetteer." Looking to these additions and changes, the increase in its bulk will not be considered too large. The first and necessarily tentative edition of 1881 consisted of the modest number of nine volumes. This was soon superseded by the second edition of 1885-87, which grew to thirteen or, including the index, to fourteen volumes. Now these fourteen volumes are to be increased to twenty-six and are to include a handsome volume of maps. About the utility of this atlas there can of course be no two opinions. But we think that if the maps were inserted in the body of the work to illustrate articles to which they referred, their utility would have been greatly enhanced. The article for instance on the river Ganges would be much better if provided with a sketch map showing its entire course, the districts through which it flows, and other features. We should have liked to see such sketch-maps strewed about the whole work.

With the "Imperial Gazetteer of India" the name of the late Sir William Hunter is indelibly associated. He planned it so early as 1869, and with the aid of a sympathetic Viceroy, Lord Mayo, organised the Statistical Department that was to execute the plan under his supervision. Even before him, a Bombay man, the late Claudius Erskine, the grandson of Sir James Mackintosh, had issued in 1862 privately, similar proposals in which he was joined by Mr. George Smith of Serampore, then editor of the *Friend of India* and a busy publicist in Calcutta. But much did not come of Erskine's proposals beyond adding some statistical tables to annual Administration Reports. Hunter made it almost his life-work to direct the Statistical Survey which he was mainly instrumental in instituting, and in all the provinces he stimulated efforts in this direction. The Provincial Survey published in all about a hundred volumes in ten years, and Hunter proceeded to condense these into less than a tenth of their compass, and the first edition of 1881 in nine volumes was the result. Within five years he had to enlarge the scope and republished it in a second edition of fourteen volumes. Even this he found incomplete and would fain have undertaken a third edition after the Census of 1891 if the higher authorities had been agreeable. In concluding his preface to the second edition he said : "Every year adds new stores to our information regarding India ; and each decennical census enables the economist and the administrator to handle Indian problems with a surer grasp. It may perhaps be my privilege, at some future time, to bring out a further edition of these volumes with ampler knowledge and clearer lights. If this be not granted, I leave with confidence to the servants of the Crown in India who come after me, the task of perfecting the work which I have begun." But was not unfortunately granted to that gifted man to undertake a third edition of the grand work he had so successfully initiated.

Soon after his death need was felt of a new edition of Sir W. Hunter's work. An enlightened ruler was at the helm of affairs in India in the person of Lord Curzon who would have granted Sir William's request in the preceding decade had he been in power then. He felt the full force of Hunter's brief but significant saying "nothing is more costly to a Government than ignorance." The "Gazetteer" had proved in the words of its author, a memorable battle against ignorance, a breakwater against the tide of prejudice and false opinions flowing down upon us from the past and a foundation for a truer and wider knowledge of India in time to come. "Its aim has been not literary grace nor scientific discovery, not antiquarian research ; but an earnest endeavour to render India better governed, because better understood." It was intended first and foremost for administrative purposes in order to help India's new rulers with a knowledge—of which they stand in especial need as foreigners—of the land and still more of its various peoples. This aim it had achieved very well in its day. It brought a vast mass of very valuable knowledge within the reach of every civilian in whatsoever part of the country his duty may lead him. The knowledge of the people does not change so rapidly as knowledge about the land which becomes almost obsolete in a decade. Still even the former is yet far from complete and accurate. Every decennial census brings to light new groups of facts about the population and its creeds, castes, customs and the like, which adds to our interest in the people. The researches of Sir H. Risley into animism and the races professing it, with the aid of the results of the latest census, of 1901, are an instance of how important to administrators is a knowledge of the latest and most reliable facts about the people. All this Lord Curzon understood well enough, and he took steps to prepare not only a new edition of Hunter's work, but quite a new work, of course on the lines which he had laid down once for all with such a firm hand. It was to be a great statistical and partly historical survey of the Indian Empire as it exists to-day at the beginning of the twentieth century. All the other surveys were to be rendered subordinate to it, and to yield their results to be condensed for it in a readable shape. India has its geological, topographical, botanic, linguistic, archæological and a score of other surveys, which have issued their hundreds of folios which are generally consigned to the waste paper basket by the public, uncut unopened, unread. Wheat was to be extracted from this vast mass of chaff and presented to the public in attractive form. No one was better fitted by temperament and training to do this work than Hunter. But when, as usually happens in this imperfect world of ours, the hour had come for this work, the man was not forthcoming. Hunter had gone to his last long rest, freed from the jealousies of petty minded officials, who could not appreciate the good that he had done to make the rulers and the ruled better known and understood by each other through his monumental work. But it is fortunate that his mantle has fallen on one whom he had associated with him in this work from the beginning and who must be said to possess most of his qualities essential for the task. Mr. James Sutherland Cotton, the editor in England of the new "Imperial Gazetteer" is not in the Indian Service and therefore may lack the intimate personal knowledge of this country which Hunter and some other service men command. But he is a very distinguished Oxford man, with wide literary training and experience ; and has brought to his task of condensing ponderous masses of technical knowledge, literary skill and grace rarely to be found in a Service man. We congratulate him on the fair start the work has made with the three volumes just published.

MUNICIPAL WATER DEPARTMENT.

WE have been furnished with copies of the replies of Mr. Sherring, Water Engineer, and his Chief Inspector, Mr. Mulla Feroze, to the report of Mr. Edwardes, Acting Municipal Commissioner, on the subject of the Sitaram Building fire. The former is written in an indignant tone, the writer protesting that neither he nor the Chief Inspector has been fairly treated. We can well believe Mr. Sherring when he says he was "absolutely astounded" on reading the Commissioner's "sweeping condemnation" of his report and his adverse criticism of his (Mr. Sherring's) enquiry. Members of the Committee also were astounded and we found one member declaring, with evident satisfaction, that that was the first occasion on which a Municipal Commissioner had been known to disagree with the reports of his subordinates. Still Mr. Sherring insists that his own report is a plain statement of facts, and he maintains that there is not a single sentence in his report "which honestly can be considered misleading in any sense whatever." We do not suppose that Mr. Sherring intentionally accuses the Commissioner of dishonesty, though the sentence is capable of that construction. Doubtless the officer is fully convinced of his own *bona fides* and believes all he has stated to be true. But he does not appear to have a very strong faith in his subordinates. He declares himself prepared to accept full responsibility for the working of the Water Branch, "provided I am given full control over his subordinates, but while the Water Branch remains the receptacle for the dregs of the Municipal Engineering Department, I can only do the best with the men sent for duty by the Executive Engineer ; neither the Chief Inspector nor myself can be held responsible for the consequences following irregularities only possible when an ignorant and incompetent Inspector is placed in charge of a ward." We are glad Mr. Sherring penned the foregoing sentence, for it goes far to support the action of the Committee in deciding that a thorough reorganisation must be carried out, in which the defects Mr. Sherring accentuates can have no place. Furthermore the Water Engineer, in his statement, deals with each of his inspectors individually, and considering his opinion of them, we can only marvel that he sat down quietly for so long and did not move both Commissioner and Corporation to prevent the practices of which he not unjustly complains.

Mr. Mulla Feroze, in his defence, explains that he is "not a trained lawyer, capable of elucidating," and that is why that his subordinates deceived him, for he does not seek to deny that "it is abundantly clear that they were not speaking the truth." Nevertheless he still believes that he acted with diligence and sound judgment and suggests experiments with mains, sluices and valves in proof thereof. Mr. Mulla Feroze states that "since he has attended to the duties of the Chief Inspector" he has attended almost all fires that have occurred either during the day or night—probably over a hundred—and never before have his actions been considered negligent or the arrangements made by him faulty, and he is certain that if the Commissioner had questioned him and known the true facts he would not have been pleased to suspend him from duty. We are aware that both these replies received full and careful consideration from the Committee, which confirmed the action of the Commissioner and endorsed the observations contained in his report. It is unfortunate, no doubt, that for the good of many the few must suffer and that when legislating for communities the interests of individuals must frequently be ignored. We presume it was but a coincidence that on the occasion of Sunday night's fire,—the first since this particular branch came under discussion—there was no delay in obtaining a copious supply of water from the mains, and that the moment the engines developed sufficient steam, they were equal to all that was expected of them.

THE UNREST IN CHINA.

MUCH of the unrest in the South of China, it would seem, is being traced to Dr. Sun Yat-Sen the great organizer of the anti-dynastic struggle. The latest serious outbreak occurred in the country between Canton and Swatow. The centre of the rising was at Huangkang but it was speedily suppressed because of the prompt appearance of troops. But it was suppressed only outwardly. The insurgents, it is said, are waiting merely for better guns and a bolder leader and there is every reason to believe that the present movement is a continuation of that at the beginning of the year. The movement of troops from Canton and elsewhere was both prompt and upon an adequate scale. A less formidable display would have prolonged the trouble. But the weak feature in the operations was the want of planning, which allowed the insurgents to withdraw practically without punishment. A landing effected further up the coast would have cut off their retreat without much danger to the attacking force. That there is a very serious under-current of unrest is indisputable, but a writer in a North China paper, a correspondent resident in Swatow, enters an emphatic protest against the "scare" telegrams which have been published. "The whole movement," he says, "seemed to be so little formidable as scarcely to justify the expense of telegraphy ; and yet the respectable Hongkong dailies published the wildest rumours and surmises as actual facts. It is to be hoped that in future they will not cause needless anxiety to "the old folks at home." The risings in China are always of so mysterious a character that it is rarely that genuine information is forthcoming. Secret societies are always plotting but rarely carrying their schemes into effect—often after publishing their intentions to the world,—that it is hard to draw the line between fact and fancy. What is fact to-day may very possibly be fancy to-morrow. Judging by the many reports which have arrived both from Hongkong and Shanghai the unrest is of a practical but harmless nature, a thing only possible in China. It is possible that the rebels of Huangkang, who have taken refuge in the hills, are really waiting for help, as suggested, from Sun Yat-Sen in Japan and there are indications that he has supplied all the motive force up to the present ; but it is equally possible that the demonstration of force, ill-conceived as it was, will have the desired effect of restricting further movements to the limits of talk. When the man on the spot can afford to look calmly upon the whole affair as an exploded cracker it is unnecessary for any alarm to be felt, and the timely explanation of the true state of affairs is welcome.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE Bombay Chamber of Commerce has just published in book-form, with appendices, the report its Committee presented to the annual meeting of the Chamber in February last. The chief new features of the year's working are shown to be the establishment of four Standing Sub-Committees, on Imports, Finance, Shipping and Export, and Railways, to assist the general Committee with expert opinion on important and technical matters ; the establishment of a Provident Fund for the benefit of the Chamber's Staff ; the reorganization of the Chamber's Measurement Department in the Docks, greatly improving both the management of the Department and the status and prospects of the Staff employed ; the compilation of a comprehensive "Index" to all the Chamber's Annual Reports, from the inception of the Chamber in 1836 to the end of 1905, that is for a period covering 70 years ; the formation of an authoritative Advisory Committee to advise and assist Government in improving the cultivation of cotton and checking the adulteration of the pure product ; Trade Introductions : a new and practical method of putting interested parties at Home and out here in direct communication with each other on matters of business ; The Election of new Members : the adoption of an ingenious method of voting, which, while securing absolute secrecy, avoids irksome personal attendance at the Ballot. The financial condition of the Chamber is shown to be absolutely sound, and there has been a record addition of new members during the year under review.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

THE health of the City has been good for some time and the outlook has been the more favourable, looking at the excellent reports of the public health for all parts on this side of India. But with the interruption of the rains we are doubtful whether the mortality will continue as low as during the last few weeks. A bad indication and omen is the prevalence of cattle diseases. However, no other measures except such as are taken are possible and we must hope for the best. We should not be surprised if a recurrence of plague occurred very soon.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. *Persia*, with the outward Mails of the 5th instant, left Aden at 3 p. m., on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 11 a. m., on Friday next.

THE N. Y. K. steamer *Hiroshima Maru* left Tuticorin for Colombo on the 14th instant.

THE German East Africa Line steamer *General* arrived at Mombasa from Bombay on the 14th instant.

THE XXVII Chapter of our new Serial Story, "Neither Store-house nor Barn," by Allen Raine, will be found on page 6 of to-day's issue.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 22nd June 1907, shows an increase over the corresponding week of 1906 of 104,321 mds. and Rs. 24,798 in the earnings.

THE Director of Agriculture, Bengal estimates, taking the Province of Assam, the area sown with jute, this year, to be 3,851,500 acres as against 3,523,600 acres in 1906. The increase amounts to 9·5 per cent.

IT is now hoped to complete the construction of the Khusalgarh Bridge by next December, and the conversion of the narrow gauge line beyond the Indus as far as Kohat into broad gauge by next March. Only the section from Kohat to Tull will then remain narrow gauge on the Kurrum line.

THE Secretary of State has also sanctioned allowances of Rs. 100 monthly to the Junior Civil Surgeon, Rangoon, for taking charge of the Cantonment Hospital and Rs. 50 to the Assistant Commissioner, Delhi, when acting as Municipal Secretary, the latter allowance being payable by the Municipality concerned.

THE Secretary of State has sanctioned rules for the examination in vernacular of members of the Indian Agricultural Service which includes most of the practical chemists and other special experts who have come out of late years to Government employ in this country. The rules require each expert to pass in some one compulsory language which is to be that of the province in which he is serving. For this no reward will be given, but for every additional language rewards are sanctioned amounting to Rs. 250 for passing by the Lower Standard and Rs. 500 for the Higher Standard.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

FEATS OF ENDURANCE.

The Polo Season.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, JUNE 28.

FEATS OF ENDURANCE.

Two wonderful feats of endurance have been accomplished lately, which demonstrate once again how British athletes show to advantage in those undertakings requiring stamina and determination. T. E. Hammon of the London A. C. and G. A. Olley of the Vegetarian C. C. were the two men responsible. The former walked the double journey, London to Brighton and back (104½ miles) in the remarkable time of 18 hours 13 mins. 37secs. What is more, he finished this performance in good shape, save for a blistered toe. England's athletes have been beaten at many forms of sport in recent years, but while we have such as Hammond, we need not fear competition in long distance walking. Readers of these notes will better appreciate the merit of Hammond's performance when it is pointed out that the world's professional record for 100 miles on a track is 18 hours 8 mins. 15secs, accomplished by W. Howes, at the Agriculture Hall (indoors) in 1880, while Hammond passed the one hundreth mile in 17 hours 25 mins. 22secs.

OLLEY'S NEW RECORD.

The other great performance is perhaps just as meritorious as Hammond's. In spite of a cruel wind, G. A. Olley succeeded in setting up a new 1,000 miles unpaced cycle record by covering that long journey in 4 days 9 hours 3 mins. Owing to falling behind his schedule, Olley only had 4 hours in bed during his attempt, an example of endurance which compares favourably with anything ever accomplished by G. P. Mills in his palmy days. Sportsmen will be further interested to know that Olley is a vegetarian and it was only near the very end of the ride that he took a stimulant in the form of whisky and milk—though he used plenty of whisky for rubbing down purposes.

SCOTTISH ATHLETIC CHAMPIONS.

The famous Powderhall Grounds were the scene of the Scottish Athletic championships on Saturday. Everyone was delighted to see Lieutenant Wyndham Hallswell turn out, and he showed he was in good form by running the 100 yards in 10 1/5 secs. He also accounted for the 220 yards, but broke down near the finish and struggled over the line. Under the circumstance, he was ill-advised to turn out in the 440 yards and that he broke down altogether was not surprising. It was the trouble that so often worries sprinters, viz., the big muscle at the back of the thigh. It is to be hoped his injury will not prove to be very serious, as the championships on July 6th will suffer should he be an absentee. Though the day was not favourable, some good wins were recorded and A. Duncan's 20 mins. 12 2/5 secs. indicate that the Kendal man will trouble A. J. Robertson in the four miles English Championship ; R. S. Stronach's 16 secs. for the hurdles, T. Kirkwood's shot-putt of 45 feet 7 in. and T. R. Nicolson's 156 ft. 8 in. for throwing the hammer were other noteworthy performances.

MORTON, ROBERTSON AND GEORGE WIN.

J. W. Morton, A. J. Robertson and J. P. George all showed winning form on Saturday, which looks promising for July 6th at Fallowfield. Morton won the 220 yards handicap, from scratch, at Darlington, but the time (23 secs.) was not brilliant for a straight course, though the rain had made the turf heavy. Robertson fairly ran F. H. Hulford the four miles champion to a standstill near the finish of the three miles level race at Crewe, but here also the time (15 mins. 12 3/5 secs.) was only moderate. Crewe was also the scene of George's fine showing, the little South London Harrier winning both the 100 and 300 yards level races in 10 1/5 secs. and 32 4/5 secs. George is capable of much better than this at 300 yards and with Hallswell out of the way, he ought to win the quarter mile championship.

A BIG FIELD.

A go-as-you-please race from Belfast to Lurgan (27 miles) on Saturday attracted about 400 competitors, and of these 304 finished inside six hours. The winner was F. W. Furlonger, a Belfast butcher, whose time of 3 hours 8 mins. 2 1/5 secs. does not compare favourably with recent performances in Canadian and United States Marathon races ; though of course one cannot compare times in different courses which vary considerably.

SHRUBB STILL WINNING.

Alfred Shrubb has been gaining more laurels in the States. His latest performance was to win a three miles race at Boston, running the distance in 14mins. 53secs. We know this is a long way behind his home record, but is by no means a poor performance for the States, at this time of the year, when the weather is all against good performances at a distance. Shrubb is very like the late Willie Day in style and temperament and likes to be well in front of his rivals in his races. When it goes this way he puts up his best times and may perhaps reduce Day's American record of 14 mins. 39 secs. The writer saw Day accomplish this and remembers how the New Jersey A. C. man ran the first mile in 4 mins. 32 secs.—which is just Shrubb's idea of judgment.

N. C. U. CHAMPIONSHIP.

The National Cyclist Union Championship at Exeter produced some splendid racing. Among the competitors was M. Devoissoux of France who made himself quite a favourite with the Devonians by the manner he did his share of the pacing. Indeed, had he nursed himself a little more in the five miles, he might just have won, instead of "running up" to C. B. Kingsbury of Portsmouth. The young French champion also took second honours in the mile, in which E. Payne of Worcester caught him on the Post. Still another foreign cyclist, in W. Morisetti of Italy and the Paddington C. C. finished second in the quarter (won by G. C. Anderson), so that the home riders were hard put to it to win. Payne was the only holder who proved successful in defending his title. L. Meredith might have been hailed the winner of the five miles had he not fallen, as he beat the ultimate winner in his heat. Most of the English cracks will be competing for the World's Championship at Paris on Sunday, so we shall see how they shape against the Continental fliers on the famous Parc des Princes track, with a finishing straight of 185 yards.

THE N. C. U. AND A. A. A.

It is entirely satisfactory that the National Cyclist Union does not intend to give way to the Amateur Athletic Association, which objects to the former allowing professional foot racing at cycling sports. Readers of these notes well know the writer's views on this matter and that he believes the only way to bring about a real honest state of athletics is to give cash prizes. Some critics say that once betting is stamped out, professional foot racing will die. This is contrary to all common sense and reason, for it naturally follows that if men can get cash as prizes, there will be less necessity for them to try and make a bit by betting. The N. C. U. has taken up a firm and proper attitude and the writer hopes to see a fight. Then, if the cycling body will promote foot racing, as well as cycling, giving cash prizes in some of the events, half of the athletes now running under A. A. A. laws will throw in their lot with the N. C. U. which might then call itself the National Cyclist and Athletic Union. It is little use expecting the A. A. A. to cater for the athletes who cannot afford to be real amateurs ; therefore any thing likely to lead to a more honest state of affaire is to be welcomed.

POLO.

We are just now at the height of the polo season and some of the recent matches have proved highly interesting. Roehampton was not at full strength against Freebooters in the final of the Champion Cup at Hurlingham and, after being led by 4 goals to nil at half time, finally lost the championship by 4 goals to 2. At Ranelagh, however, in the Open Cup Tournament, Roehampton (at full strength) easily defeated Ranelagh, while Moreton Morrell brought off a surprise by lowering the colours of Freebooters. This, however, was really due to the latter being short of ponies owing to the calls of the final in the Champion Cup. Half way through the game, Freebooters led by 5 goals to 1, yet were finally beaten by 6 goals to 5 yesterday, in the semi-final. Roehampton beat Moreton Morrell (6-4) and Tigers defeated the old Cantabs 4-3.

LAWN TENNIS.

The decision of H. L. Doherty not to defend his title in this year's All England Championship, detracts somewhat from the Wimbledon Tournament. The only cause for satisfaction is that should he play next year, he will have to go through the qualifying process—as his challengers have had to do for many years. The champion was an interested onlooker at the great match between A. F. Wilding and Norman Brooks on Wednesday, which produced a splendid struggle. Wilding showed capital form when defeating Beals Wright by three sets to love (6-2, 8-6, 7-5), but the American was unlucky in having to meet the New Zealander so soon after landing. Wilding won his first set against Brooks at 4-6 and then the Australian took the next two, 6-2 and 6-3, while Wilding made all square by winning the fourth at 6-2. Thus all depended on the fifth, in which Brooks excelled himself and won by 6-3. After this, there appears nothing but accident to prevent the championship going to Australia.

THE TURF.

British sportsmen, who have visited Autevil and Longchamps, cannot help but notice certain matters which are done better there than at our own big meetings. Perhaps the difference in the charges is one of the most striking illustrations. At Ascot, for instance, admission to the lawn costs £ 2 for the meeting while and uncovered seat costs £1 a day and 30/- a day for a covered one. At Longchamps, the admission is 16/-, with ladies half price, and the reason can be given at once. The French authorities make a big sum out of the pari-mutuel machines and consequently can afford to charge less. It is here our Jockey Club might profits and by instituting a system of licensing approved book makers, protect the public by keeping out undesirables and derive a considerable revenue. Unfortunately one knows that it is difficult to induce the racing officials to introduce reforms, no matter how evident their benefit may be. Perhaps there is nothing which illustrates this more than the failure of our authorities to adopt the almost universal plan of compelling horses to wear a big number behind the saddle on both sides so that they can be identified at a glance.

ALL THE WINNERS.

Mr. W. Hall Walker heads the list of winning owners, four of his horses having accounted for half a dozen races worth £ 10,452. He is followed by Mr. J. B. Joel, the South African magnate having won £8,681 in Stakes, as the result of the triumph of five animals in eight events. Then comeCaptain Greer, with 5 wins and £8,367 in Stakes, and Mr. R. Croker, Orby having credited the Irish American with two wins worth £ 6,717. The greatest number of wins stand to the credit of Mr. L. de Rothschild (eleven) and the Duke of Devonshire (ten). Writing of the latter, it is pleasing to be able to state that he is making satisfactory progress, following his sudden illness at Ascot.

Slieve Gallion and Orby are going neck and neck for premier place among winning horses. The former has won £7,705, as against £6,717 by Orby, but if the latter's winnings (£1,000, in the Irish Derby be included, then Mr. Croker's flier holds a slight lead. As to jockey, it looks as though Higg's will again finish up on tops, as (at the moment of writing) he leads McCall by 15, his total being 61 as against 46 by the North Country horseman.

RACING.

The Windsor meeting was chiefly noteworthy for the defeat of Lally. Mr. Purefoy's colt ran so well in the Royal Hunt Cup that "Turfite" quite expected him to score in the Royal June Handicap, in spite of the distance (1 1/4 miles) being a bit far for Lally. The colt ran well, but with 9st. 4lbs. up, failed to stay home, and could do no better than finish a bad second to Wuffy, the property of Mr. A. Bendon, which was carrying 7st. 13lbs. There was another big upset in the North Derby of 1,500 sovs. for three year olds, at New Castle. Odds of 6 to 4 were betted on Laomedia, but the filly followed up her second in the Oaks and Coronation Stakes by again "running up." She was unlucky, however, and only failed by a head, the spoils going to Mr. Taylor-Sharps Mabel Sandy's colt.

AN INTERNATIONAL FIELD.

The field for the Northumberland Plate was truly an International one, while the names of the runners made it appear even more so. There was the Australian bred Great Scot, twice winner of the Viceroy Cup and owned by Mr. Apear of India, and Mr. A. Bailey's Ireland to represent South Africa, while Lord Ellesmere's Kroonstad also had a South African look, so far as name goes. Then there was Hong Kong, San Miniato and Dos-Esars with such homely sounding ones as The Page, Spate and Bibiani. The honours, however, went elsewhere, Mr. Viner's Killigrew winning very easily indeed from Hong Kong.

ORBY'S SECOND DERBY.

There was virtually no betting on the Irish Derby on Wednesday, Mr. Croker's Orby being looked on as a certainty. So it proved ; and the son of Orme cantered home in front of Georgetown, also the property of Mr. Croker. No other animal has won both the English and Irish Derbys, so that the performance of Orby constitutes a record.

CRICKET.

We have had a strange mixture of winter and summer weather of late, consequently the cricket has been of a varied character. The Kent v. Hants match was noteworthy for the success of two young batsmen in James Seymour (professional) and K. L. Hutchings. The latter made 101 while Seymour's innings amounted to 204. This is the highest score ever made for Kent and the second county record now standing to Mr. Seymour's credit, his previous one being the making of two separate centuries in one match. Other fine scores of late are 119 by Hayward for Surrey v. Middlesex and 98 by P. F. Warner in the same match. The Somerset v. Worcester fixture will be remembered for the successful debut of B. L. Bisgood in County cricket, he playing innings of 82 and 116 (not out). Then we had Tyldesley make 117 for Lancashire v. Sussex and during the match against Nottingham he reached his 1000 runs for the season, being the first batsman to do so. Two 'Varsity batsmen also been prominent, J. N. Buchanan playing innings of 104 against the N. C. U. while Foster, of Oxford, made 108 against Surrey.

THE BOWLERS.

The crack bowlers, however, have not been idle. Fielders 6 for 56 during the Kent v. Hants match and Huddleston's 9 for 47 and Dean's 7 for 41 in the Lancashire v. Sussex fixture being notable feats. The Yorkshire bowlers have also been busy, Haigh taking 4 Essex wickets for 23, while against Somerset he secured 9 for 53 and Hirst 10 for 77.

THE SOUTH AFRICANS.

Our visitors are going from one triumph to another and will face R. E. Foster and his men in the Test Match at Lords on Monday with an unbeaten record. The concluding stage of the match against Derbyshire was marked by splendid bowling, Vogler taking 6 wickets for 17 and Kotze 4 for 23, the "Peakites" being all out for 46. It was the match against Kent at Catford Bridge this week, however, that enabled the visitors to show to such big advantage, and throughout the tour they will accomplish nothing to equal it. Kent opened with 273, after losing 6 wickets for 98, which is the highest total to date against the visitors. The South Africans replied with 95, Fairservice taking 4 for 17 and Blythe 5 for 46. Going in again, the visitors lost half their wickets for 54, but Faulkner (60), S. J. Snook (97) and Sinclair (60) entirely altered the look of things, the total reaching 281. This was a wonderful performance on such a pitch and many doubted the ability of Kent to make 104 in 1 hour and 50 minutes. Three good wickets fell for 7 runs and the score slowly mounted until the ninth wicket fell at 90 and Hutchings, who had a sensational finger, turned out. He batted with one hand, and amidst the greatest excitement the score rose to 101. Hutchings then drove a ball towards Kotze, who brought off a wonderful catch (the ball never rising more than a few inches) and the visitors had won a sensational match, with ten minutes to spare.

THE LATE MR. WALTER CASSELLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The correspondent who wrote to a contemporary regarding the late Mr. Walter Cassell's connection with Bombay, represented by the firm of Peel Cassells & Co., states that the firm was rich and amalgamated in 1866 with another highly esteemed firm of Gray & Co. The joint business was carried under the name and style of the London Asiatic and American Co. Ltd. The two firms in Bombay that were amalgamated under the name of the London Asiatic and American Co., Ld., were Gray & Co. with Mr. Atherton E. Ashley as its head, and Cardwell Parsons & Co. with Mr. Charles E. Benn as its head together with Mr. Edward Dymock Stead who, later on, joined Holy Orders in England. Gray & Co's. offices were in Ash Lane now occupied by the Persian Steamship Co., while Cardwell Parsons and Co. were on the Esplanade Road on the site now occupied by the French Bank. The L. A. and A. Co., Ld. had their offices on the top floor of the building now used by the Gresham Life Assurance Society facing the Bank of Bombay.—YOURS, &c.,

OBSERVER.

TROPICAL AUSTRALIA.

FOSTERING COTTON.

New Bounty System.

LARGE SCHEME PROPOSED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 15.

The Commonwealth Government is introducing a Bill providing for an expenditure of £750,000 in ten years, in bounties on coffee, cotton, hemp, jute, rice, tobacco and other crops.

The bounty on cotton will probably be ten per cent. on the value ginned.

DESTROYER IN COLLISION.

Badly Damaged.

LONDON, JULY 15.

The Destroyer *Lee* has arrived at Plymouth with her side badly stove in as the result of a collision with the Dutch Cruiser *Friesland*.

BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

Welcoming the Cruiser Squadron.

REVIEW BY THE KAISER PROBABLE.

LONDON, JULY 15.

Prince Henry of Prussia with a squadron is *en route* for Bergen, where he will meet the British Cruiser Squadron. It is believed that the Kaiser who is now at Bergen yachting will review the combined fleet.

THE NEW HEBRIDES.

Force Landed.

LONDON, JULY 15.

The Cruiser *Cambrian* landed a force in the New Hebrides to avenge the murder of a European.

The Natives had some firearms, and one blue jacket was killed and another wounded.

ITALY AND AUSTRIA.

International Courtesies.

LONDON, JULY 15.

Baron von Achrenthal, accompanied by the Austrian Ambassador to Italy, arrived yesterday at Signor Tittoni's residence at Desio in Lombardy.

The two Ministers go on Tuesday to Racconigi, where they will lunch with the King and Queen.

Signor Tittoni will return Baron von Achrenthal's visit at Semmering on 14th August, and he and Baron von Achrenthal will visit the Emperor of Austria at Ischi on 15th August.

A KOREAN PLOT.

Machinations in the Ladies' Palace.

LONDON, JULY 14.

Reuter's correspondent at Seoul telegraphs that twenty-four men have been discovered concealed in the ladies' apartments at the Palace.

It is believed that they intended to assassinate the Ministers.

AUDIENCE WITH THE POPE.

Bombay Clergyman Received.

LONDON, JULY 14.

Father Fernandez of St. Andrew's Bandra, has been received in audience by the Pope.

[Father Fernandez is a native secular priest belonging originally to the archdiocese of Bombay, but for some years past lent to the Diocese of Damaun. He is Vicar of St. Andrew's Church, Bandra. Recently he was sent to Europe and America by His Grace the Bishop of Damaun to make a collection for the founding of a proposed charitable institution at Bassein. He is on his way to Europe having left Bombay only recently.]

PRINCE FUSHIMI'S RETURN.

Arrival at Yokohama.

LONDON, JULY 14.

Prince Fushimi on board H. M. S. *Monmouth* has arrived at Yokohama.

He met with a most hearty reception.

LONDON, JULY 15.

The arrival of the *Monmouth* at Yokohama was made the occasion of a remarkable demonstration of friendship with Great Britain.

CRICKET.

Eton vs. Harrow.

LONDON, JULY 14.

In the above match, Harrow made 222 in their first innings, of which Bird contributed 100 (not out), and 382 for eight wickets in their second innings, which was then declared the innings closed.

Bird again scored a century, making 131.

Eton made 291 in their first innings and 234 in their second.

LONDON, JULY 15.

Harrow beat Eton by 79 runs.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, JULY 15.

The death has occurred of Sir William Perkin.

[Sir William Henry Perkin is well-known for his scientific research. He it was who founded the coal-tar industry by the discovery of mauve dye in 1856. Before many years the discovery had grown into the great industry which became the death blow of indigo planting in India. Many other discoveries were made by Sir William who was knighted only last year.]

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, JULY 14.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. *Persia*, with the English mails of the 5th instant, left here for Bombay at 3 p.m. to-day.

AMERICA AND JAPAN.

Bitter Feeling in California.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 15.

New York papers report frequent collisions between Americans and Japanese on the coast of California. The War Department at Washington is still uninformed as to the San Diego incident.

Aoki, in an interview, condemned as hideously wicked the utterance of irresponsible jingoes, which are transmitted backwards and forwards across the Pacific, and are tending to involve the two countries in war.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

Anti-Demonstration in London.

LONDON, JULY 15.

There was a great demonstration yesterday in Trafalgar Square against any *entente* with Russia whose regime was bitterly denounced. Subsequently the crowd, led by Mr. Thorne, M. P., and the Socialist Hyndman and others, marched to the Foreign Office. The Police dispersed the demonstrators after a half hour's desperate scrimmaging. Several people were badly bruised, including Mrs. Despard.

ATTEMPT ON PRESIDENT FALLIERES.

A Maniac's Outbreak.

LONDON, JULY 14.

There is no doubt that the man who fired at the procession when President Falliers was returning from the Longchamps Review was a maniac suffering from a persecution mania.

He fired into the air.

THE KIEFF MUTINY.

Heavy Sentence List.

LONDON, JULY 14

Six of the Kieff mutineers, mentioned in Reuter's telegram of 19th June, have been sentenced to death, twelve to penal servitude for life, and eighty others have received smaller sentences.

DISTURBANCE IN VIRGINIA.

Anti-Greek Riots.

LONDON, JULY 14.

A telegram from Roanoke in Virginia states that a mob, seeking to avenge the illtreatment of an American in a Greek restaurant, wrecked every Greek place in the city and also attacked the Syrian Stores.

Many arrests were made.

SIR HARRY MACLEAN.

Troops Sent to Effect Release.

LONDON, JULY 15.

A thousand troops have left Fez to combine with the troops concentrating in the Hymass country for the purpose of effecting the release of Kaid Sir Harry Maclean.

DISLOYALTY AT FARIDPUR.

Processions and Protest Meetings.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 15.

At Faridpur yesterday, a *Bande Mataram* procession marched through the town singing "*oatre, oatre tora*," followed by twenty Military Police under a European Sergeant.

Large crowds hastened to the Railway Station expecting Babu Surendra Nath Banerji and others. A large police force also followed, making a stately procession for nothing.

Fifty Goorkhas have arrived, but have been kept in reserve. The public resent their presence. The feeling is strong but restrained. A protest meeting has been notified, but the Magistrate wants to know the subjects to be discussed at the meeting.

BENIBHUSAN SEDITION CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KULNA, JULY 15.

This was concluded before Mr. Ahmad to-day. The Magistrate, after hearing the Government Pleader and Counsel for the defence, promised to deliver judgment on Monday.

ILLICIT SALE OF SWORD-STICKS.

Accused Fined Rs. 100.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 15.

Abdul Hamid, the man charged with selling sword-sticks in the Calcutta New Market, has been fined Rs. 100 or ordered to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment in default.

LOCUSTS IN DURBHANGA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 15.

A Durbhanga correspondent says that large swarms of locusts are passing through the district and have already done great damage to autumn crops.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE,

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 15.

Lieut. Mackenzie of the 97th Deccan Infantry; has been appointed Personal Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad *vice* Lieut Mackenzie of the 39th Horse on leave on Medical Certificate.

The establishment of the following Infantry Regiments has been increased from 13 to 14 British Officers:—2nd, 4th, 6th to 11th, 13th, 16th, 62nd, 66th 67th, 69th, 74th, 76th, 82nd 84th and 87th.

Lieutenant Bevington of the 101st Grenadiers is transferred to the 12th Lancers.

Lieutenant Kerr of the 35th Dogras officiates as recruiting State Officer for Dogras *vice* Major Leugden on leave.

The death is announced of Lieutenant E. C. Elles of the 1st Battalion, 2nd Gurkhas at, Mussoorie on the 12th of July from appendicitis.

Major Bruce of the 61st Pioneers is appointed Officiating D. A. A. G. of the 9th Division *vice* Major Norie on leave.

POLICE vs. PRESS.

Appeal against "Statesman" and "Bengalee."

COUNSEL FOR PRESS DECLINES FEES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 15.

It will be remembered that when Mr. Justice Chitty settled the question of misjoinder in the Police *vs* Press libel suit, the prosecution withdrew the case against the *Statesman* and the *Bengalee*.

Notices of appeal have now been served against both these papers.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 15.

The *Indian Daily News* continues to ask its three questions in the Sova Bazar libel case every morning, and this morning it says:—

"When the plaint was filed many months after the Sova Bazar case, we at once asked Mr. Sinha to act for this paper and he agreed to do so. He stated that the whole case was false and that he had told Mr. Hume so during its progress and tried to stop it. It is, therefore, incredible that he settled the plaint or was briefed by the plaintiffs as alleged at the hearing as an excuse for the delay.

If the Government wish to know the truth about the Sova Bazar case, let them ask Mr. Sinha, and let them also ask Sir Harold Stuart, who has been the head of the Criminal Investigation Department, to have an enquiry held on the subject. He knows more than any one else how to get at the truth."

It concludes a leading article this morning as follows:—

"The Bengal Government thinks it has weathered the storm. It is wrong. It has not yet met the storm. The incidents of the past week are only the first mutterings of the tempest—premonitory squalls. The main storm has not yet burst. When it does, the Lieutenant-Governor will find Calcutta united in an insistent, irresistible and overwhelming demand. It will insist that the police scandal be met and overcome. That keenness and efficiency should take the place of sloth and inefficiency. That Government shall give up once and for all the idea that they are permitted to squander public monies in suppressing an inconvenient critic, whose aim has always been the public good and not the satisfaction of personal enmity. It is this that is coming. Is the Bengal Government blind to the evidences of its approach?"

LATER.

Arrangements are being made for a public meeting at the Town Hall on Friday next to protest against the action of the Bengal Government in the Police *versus* Press case and to start a fund on behalf of the *Indian Daily News*.

With reference to the announcement that the police have decided to proceed against the *Statesman* in the matter arising out of the recent libel action no intimation of any such intention has yet reached the *Statesman* itself.

The *Empire* this evening writes:—"So far as we have been able to ascertain public opinion is quite definitely on the side of the Press in this matter. An interesting illustration is to be found in the action of an eminent Counsel who has been advising one of the newspaper critics of Government, when invited to name his fee, he replied that he would not dream of taking any fee at all in view of the public importance of the issue that has been raised."

KHUSALGARH RAILWAY BRIDGE.

The North-Western Across the Indus.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 15.

The difficult work of erecting a cantilever girder span to carry the North-Western Railway across the Indus at Khusalgarh has been accomplished. The river is bridged in two spans—one a fixed span on the east bank of 303 feet between centres of bearing, and the other a cantilever span of 471 feet between the same. The cantilever span consists of two cantilever each 104 feet 8 inches longs, and a central slung span of 261 feet 8 inches long. The east cantilevers is balanced by the east bank girder span of 303 feet, and the west cantilever is supported by raking legs and anchorages attached to its bottom and top members respectively. The girders are of the same depth throughout—47 feet—and the deck floor on which the track will be laid is about 120 feet above the low water level of the river.

The fixed east span was erected on false work but the cantilever span has been fixed without any staging or centering whatever, being gradually built out, piece by piece, from each side, till a junction of the two ends was effected. It was anticipated that considerable trouble might arise in effecting this junction, but by the skill and good fortune of the Engineers this has been entirely avoided.

The numerous heavy sections of which the cantilever girders consist were one by one hauled out by wire ropes on an overhead cable-way, lowered and secured in their places.

The actual erection of the girders was commenced in December last and the last main or closing sections were safely got into their places on the 10th of July.

The bridge will however not be actually ready for trains for some few months yet.

COCANADA RIOT CASE.

A Shoal of Pleaders for the Defence.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 15.

In the Cocanada riot proceedings, the case for the prosecution being closed on Saturday the Magistrate called upon the accused to explain the circumstances appearing against them in the evidence adduced.

All the accused denied any knowledge of the occurrence; the majority of them disclaimed any connection or sympathy with the Swadeshi movements. They complained that the evidence against them was false.

Various Pleaders addressed the Court on behalf of the different accused.

The Public Prosecutor replied and stated in a case of this sort, it was unnecessary to prove specific acts or crime against each accused and contended that a good *prima facie* case had been made out by the prosecution against the first, fifth, and thirteenth accused.

The Pleaders for the other accused, of whom there are altogether fifty, address the Court to-day.

PLAGUE IN PESHAWAR.

A Sensible Decline.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 15.

Plague in Peshawar is slowly but steadily declining as the hot weather progresses, the weekly number of cases in the city being on an average about 30.

The number of dead rats found has also sensibly decreased.

A certain number of people are voluntarily presenting themselves for inoculaion and strict supervision is being maintained over the sanitation of the city.

There is also a distinct drop in the number of plague cases in the Sadar Bazar, and the shopkeepers, a large majority of whom left their shops and fled down country at the beginning of the outbreak, have commenced to return to their shops.

As far as can be ascertained this improvement extends to infected villages situated in the vicinity of Peshawar.

THE Australian Lloyd's s.s. *Africa*, from Trieste, left Aden on Sunday evening and is due here on the 21st instant at daylight.

THE POPE AND FRANCE.

Catholic Demonstration in Bombay.

A meeting of the Roman Catholics of Bombay, Damaun and Poona was held last evening at the Town Hall, Bombay, to express their feelings with regard to the present state of the Church in France, his Grace the Right Rev. Father Jurgens, S. J., the Archbishop of Bombay, presiding. The hall was crowded and those present also included a large number of ladies. There were also present the Archbishop of Calcutta, the Archbishop-Bishop of Damaun, the Bishop of Trichinopoly, the Bishop of Mangalore and about fifty priests hailing from different parts of the country.

The Chairmen, in opening the proceedings, said:—

"My Lord Archbishops and Bishops, Reverend Fathers, and Brethren in Jesus Christ:—

"When I look round upon this numerous assembly, eager to express sympathy with our afflicted brethren in France, the first and foremost thought which occupies my mind is that of gratitude towards Almighty God, who in his mercy allows us in this country freely to enjoy and practise our religion, and freely to exercise our activity in the lines of education, charity and other works which pertain to our Catholic life. Whatever the theoretical grounds on which this liberty is accorded to us, we must at least recognise and acknowledge the beneficial results of the same; and we can confidently hope and trust that the time will never come in which, under any pretext whatsoever, this blessing may ever be taken away from us.

The second thought which occurs to my mind is the consoling one, that the trials and troubles, far from being a sign of God's anger and intended for destruction, are rather a indication of his love, devised to issue in good. For as the Scripture says: "Him whom God loveth He chastiseth." During the century just elapsed the Catholic Church went through long periods of trial and opposition in almost all the countries scattered throughout the world. Unlike the persecutions of olden times prompted by the fanaticism of ignorance and executed with fire and sword, these modern attacks have proceeded on principle, from the spirit of unbelief, and from a determined opposition to divine and supernatural truth. It is not my part to anticipate what will be done by others, namely, to enter into particulars regarding the actual condition of affairs in France. I will only remind you that the country in which this has happened once gloried in the title of "Eldest Daughter of the Church"—a country rich in martyrs and saints; a country filled with cathedrals of ancient greatness and beauty; a country fertile in Religious Orders, and one of the most prolific in missionaries destined to spread the Gospel throughout the pagan world. It is this country which, like the Daughter of Sion, now sits desolate amidst the ruins of her former splendour—her Religious Communities exiled, her missionary resources impoverised, her churches and seminaries confiscated, and her Catholic people groaning under the disability of oppressive anti-religious laws.

"This being the case, who, I ask, will not feel moved with sympathy and compassion? And who will not do what lies in his power to give expression to the same? Being all children of the one same Church, all united into the one mystical body of Christ, that which one member suffers the rest of the members must suffer also. It is on this account that we are assembled here to-night; and I can only hope that the condolence which we feel with our Catholic fellowmen, robbed of the privileges of their Catholic birth-right, may not only afford consolation and comfort to them, but may also redound to ourselves, and make us value all the more intimately the blessings of Catholic membership, and the advantages we enjoy of practising the same in security and peace."

The Rev. Father A. Scither S.J., moved the first resolution as follows: "That we Catholics, representing the dioceses of Bombay, Damaun and Poona, assembled in Bombay around the newly consecrated Archbishop of Bombay, the, Archbishop-Bishop of Damaun, the Archbishop of Calcutta, the Bishops of Mangalore and Trichinopoly, and the Administrator of the diocese of Poona—mindful of the close tie which binds together all the children of the Catholic Church throughout the world,—offer our deep sympathy to our Catholic brethren of France in the persecution which they are at present enduring; we express our admiration of the grand unanimity and unshaken loyalty of the great French Hierarchy; and we pledge ourselves, by our prayers and other means at our disposal to afford all the consolation and support in our power to the persecuted Church in France."

Father Scither said the question before them was not one of narrow national politics; it was no international question. It was a question of religion. He then proceeded to describe the condition of the French Catholics under the new law. Under it 13,000 religious houses or establisments were dissolved; 75,000 religious men and women were sent adrift. They had in their primary schools, the year before last under half a million boys, and more than a million girls, and 33,000 young people in their secondary schools. Now among the first batch of establishments closed were 750 schools managed by the Christian Brothers; and over 1,000 girls schools in charge of nuns; and 600 were tended by the sisters; orphanages, of waifs and strays of the country were swept away as ruthlessly as the numerous houses where the deaf and dumb were taught, the blind educated and the sick nursed. It had been calculated that no less than 250,000 aged and infirm persons were supported, clothed and served by the charity of the congregations; and all of them had now to rely solely on the tender mercy of M. Clemenceau.

In the absence of Mr. A. Warren-Jones, Mr. Spencer seconded the resolution.

His Grace the Archbishop Bishop of Damaun having addressed the meeting in support of the resolution, it was put to the vote and carried.

Dr. A. G. Viegas moved the second resolution:—"That we Catholics (as described in the First Resolution) publicly profess our sentiments of unalterable loyalty and the attachment to the Holy See, and in particular our filial devotion for the person of our Holy Father Pope Pius X, and our profound sympathy with him in all his anxieties and sorrows during the present crisis of the Church in France."

Dr. Viegas said as a representative of the Indian Catholics of this part of the continent he had a especial reason to join in the chorus of sympathy, as on an occasion like this, more than in their daily life, they realised the true greatness and nobility of the sacred mission of their Holy Father and the power for good of the religion which made them what they were to-day.

The Rev. Dr. DeMonte having seconded the resolution, The Bishop of Mangalore and Mr. E. Raymond next addressed the meeting.

The resolution was carried.

The Bishop of Trichinopoly and the Archbishop of Calcutta then addressed the meeting, and the proceedings concluded with a cordial vote of thanks to the Archbishop of Bombay for presiding on the occasion.

DEATH OF RATNASABHAPATI PILLAY.

Late Member of the Madras Legislative Council.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 15.

Tanjore District has lost one of its leading public men by the death Mr. P. Ratnasabhapati Pillay who died suddenly owing to failure of the heart's action at Tanjore on Saturday.

The deceased had practised as pleader for over two deceased in the Tanjore District and interested himself in all institutions tending to the promotion of local self-government. He was an active and prominent member of the Nagapatam Municipal Council, the District Board of Tanjore and of the District Devastanam Committee. He was one of the earliest of the elected non-official members of the Madras Legislative Council and held his seat for six years.

OFFICIATING STAFF APPOINTMENTS.

Future Auhtority to Draw Pay.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 15.

In future, Officiating Staff appointments, made by the Commander-in-Chief, will not be notified in the India Army Orders, and the authority for an Officer Officiating on the Staff to draw the available staff pay attached to the appointment will be, the Commander-in-Chief's approval to the appointment issued by the Military Secretary.

It is notified that Brigade Commanders will sanction privilege leave to the British and Indian Army Regimental Officers and to their own Brigade Staff and Departmental Officers.

SIR HENRY and Lady Blake left Colombo on the 10th instant, by the P. and O. steamer *Sardinia* among general expressions of regret. Large numbers of all classes assembled at the jetty to bid them good bye. No Governor has ever been more popular in Ceylon than Sir H. Blake, whose courtesy and kindly nature made him greatly loved. Lady Blake was also popular and she is said to have made herself a great favourite with native ladies.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

Health Department Reorganisation.

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, the Hon. Mr. Vithaldas Damodher Thackersey, the President, in the chair.

RE-ORGANISATION OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Consideration was given to the first Report of the Committee appointed by the Corporation in August 1905, regarding the future permanent constitution of the Health Department. The Report of the Committee has already been published in a previous issue.

On the last occasion when the Report was submitted at the "Old" Corporation meeting in March last, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta had moved the following proposition:—

"That the first Report, dated the 25th October 1906, of the Committee appointed by the Corporation under the Resolution dated the 21st August 1905, regarding the future permanent constitution of the Health Department, be approved and adopted. That in lieu of the one Personal Assistant to the Health Officer proposed in para. 12 of the Report there should be two assistants to the Health Officer, one on a salary of Rs. 750 rising to 1,000 and the other on a salary of Rs. 600 rising to 700, the number of the Deputy Health Officers being in consequence reduced from nine to eight. That the Commissioner be requested to take measures for bringing the scheme into operation from the 1st July 1907 and report to the Corporation the arrangements made by him."

The matter was then adjourned and it came up again before the Corporation at their May Meeting, but on the motion of the Hon. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta it was transferred to the June Agenda. While going through the Agenda in the ordinary course the matter came on for discussion yesterday, and the Hon. Sir P. M. Mehta proposed "that the Report of the Committee be approved and adopted; that the Commissioner be requested to take measures for bringing the scheme into operation from the 1st of November next and to report to the Corporation the arrangements made by him.

The Hon. Mr. Ebrahim Rahimtoola rose to a point of order. He said that when the subject was discussed in March last, further consideration was adjourned while Dr. Sukhia was addressing the meeting. According to the rule of procedure Dr. Sukhia should resume the debate. Sir Pherozeshah, he thought, could not now speak, the Corporation must consider the former Resolution that was before them.

The President remarked that on the last occasion the only resolution on the subject was "that the matter be traversed to the next month's Agenda." Sir Pherozeshah was therefore quite within his rights to move the proposition he was moving. The discussion, the President said, should continue, *de novo*.

Speaking on the proposition that he moved Sir Pherozeshah said he must confess that it was with some amount of diffidence that he approached the Corporation on this occasion. It was for two reasons. The first being the important and difficult nature of the problem which this Corporation was now called upon to solve and the other being that in the case of re-organization schemes there always happened to be present the elements of personal interests being affected, and that endeavours were invariably made by the persons and officers concerned to have those interests protected and safeguarded. In the present case the interests of those officers was affected, who were in the Corporation service only "temporarily and provisionally." They seemed to think that the "provisional" interests had become "invested" interests. It was for the Corporation now to consider this question solely from the point of view of public interest and they should disregard all elements of personal interests. He admitted that all cases of personal interests should be considered very liberally by the Corporation as far as they could help it, but those personal interests should not be allowed to interfere with the improvement of one of the most important departments of the Municipality, namely, the Public Health Department. Sir Pherozeshah then related the circumstances under which the offices of Divisional and Assistant Health Officers were created. In November 1896, he said, the Health Department was re-constituted and the Deputy Health Officers were appointed, who were expected to devote their whole time to a higher class of work. They were to get a salary of from Rs. 200 to Rs. 300, per month. He then told the members how Divisional Health Officers came to be appointed. Two of them were their Assistant Health Officers who were promoted to that higher post. Originally the Divisional Officers were meant to be Officers of very high attainments, but when the selection was made only the Deputy Officers were promoted to the posts. The Committee, Sir Pherozeshah observed, examined the Divisional Health Officers and others and had made several investigations, and they were greatly disappointed when they learnt that the work performed by those officers was of the most ordinary and insignificant character. One of the officers amused them when he said that he was in charge of a free Municipal Dispensary, that his assistant a competent registrar and a trained Hospital Assistants, examined the patients and described the symptoms to that officer, who prescribed for them. He did not know if Dr. Collie would ever tell them that such a practice could be tolerated. The Health Officer had placed those Divisional and Assistant Health Officers in charge of different dispensaries but, as they all knew, that work was not meant for them. Hospital Assistants drawing much smaller salaries conducted public dispensaries in a very efficient manner. The recommendation of the Health Officer, Sir Pherozeshah reminded the Corporation, was only accepted by the Corporation with a view to allow him as free a hand as possible in the management of his Department. He appointed the Divisional Officers to do the routine of work of his Department while the Deputy Officers were put in charge of the dispensaries Even then, the Corporation accepted Dr. Turner's proposal provisionally. It was quite natural that after a fair trial being given to the scheme, the Corporation came to the conclusion that they should deal with the permanent constitution of the Department. The free dispensaries were not a success, as they did not work as was expected. Out of the three Divisional Officers two were, as he said before, promoted from among the Deputy Health Officers, on larger salary but with the same qualifications. He would not blame the Corporation for this as there was no fixed system for selecting the officers nor was there any competitive test laid down, but he did certainly say that if any blame was to be attached it was to the officer who made the selection. He failed to understand why they should not, like the Government, adopt the plan of securing cheap doctors. The Committee had in their Report made recommendations which did not in any way reduce the strength of the Department. On the contrary it recommended seven instead of three Divisional Officers, one in each Ward of the City, in addition to the medical officer in charge of the Infectious Diseases Hospital and one Personal Assistant to the Health Officer. At present Dr. Chowksey, the officer in charge of the Infectious Diseases Hospital was receiving a special salary in recognition of the very valuable services rendered by him. But after him the work could be done by a Deputy Health Officer who should receive the graded salary. There was an illusion about the phrase relegating the duties of the Health Officer to his Assistants. The Corporation, he thought, could not allow the Health Officer to relegate his duties to any Assistant at all. He was responsible to the Corporation for every act of the Health Department and he could not, as the law stood, free himself from that responsibility. The present Divisional Officers were reponsibly and definitely informed that their services would be dispensed with in case the Corporation did not require them. They were given a formal notice that their services were temporary and provisional. In spite of all this, he asked the Corporation to deal with them in a liberal spirit and if any of them did not wish to remain in the Municipal Service on the graded scale of pay, he would ask the Corporation to give them the necessary compensation.

Dr. Collie asked if Sir Pherozeshah meant to include in his proposition the recommendation about two Divisional Officers to be Personal Assistants to the Health Officers on higher salaries as was proposed by him on the last occasion.

Sir Pherozeshah replied that he had embodied the additional recommendation in his former Resolution because he was persuaded to do so by Mr. Sheppard, the Commissioner and Dr. Turner, the Health Officer.

But he could not conscientiously make that recommendation, because he had found that the arrangement was suggested solely to retain two of the present officers and he could not in the interest of the public include such a recommendation in his proposal.

D. Jehangier Cursetji seconded the proposition.

Mr. Todd said that during the last ten years the cost of living in Bombay had increased by 200 per cent. They could not obtain really efficient men on low salaries. If they wanted efficient men and better conservancy they must pay higher salaries.

THE PRESIDENT'S RULING.

MEETING DISSOLVED.

When the debate on Sir Pherazeshah's above motion was going on, a very undesirable occurrence, almost unprecedented in the history of the Corporation, took place, Dr. Sukhia was called to order and as he disregarded the chair's ruling he was asked to leave the room. Even that he would not do and the President was compelled to dissolve the meeting. It happened like this:

Dr. Baptista complained about the Report of the Committee not being supplied to him in time. Referring to Sir Pherozeshah's remarks about examination of the Deputy Health Officers and their duties Mr. Baptista remarked that Sir Pherozeshah did not possess scientific medical knowledge.

Dr. Sukhia: And do you? What are you?

Mr. Baptista said that he was an engineer and sanitary engineering was the same as hygiene.

Dr. Sukhia: It is a great presumption.

Mr. Baptista complained that it was impossible for him to go on with his remarks if he was so often interrupted.

The President asked Dr. Sukhia not to interrupt members when they were speaking and pointed to a copy of the Act which was lying on the table.

Dr. Sukhia remarked that the President need not show him the book. He knew that the President could do nothing in the matter, and taking up the book he dashed it on the table.

The President had the again to warn Dr. Sukhia not to interrupt as then was going to speak further.

Dr. Sukhia: I have studied both the curricula of engineering and sanitation and I am in a position to say that Mr. Baptista's statement is not accurate.

The President: If you go on like this I shall have to ask you, Dr. Sukhia, to leave the Hall.

Dr. Sukhia: I have a right to speak "in private" whatever I think fit. Have you read what the Speaker of the House of Commons recently said?

The President: As you continue to interrupt the proceedings, I dissolve the meeting.

Dr. Sukhia: You may.

The President then adjourned the meeting to Thursday next.

SHIPPING AT ADEN.

Lack of Accommodation.

The Bombay Chamber of Commerce has addressed the following letter to the Secretary to Government, Marine Department, Bombay:—

Sir,—The attention of this Chamber has been drawn to the inadequacy of the shipping accommodation at Aden, and the urgent necessity of dredging a channel and deepening the Inner Harbour so as to admit modern vessels at all states of the tide. A scheme for this purpose has been drawn up by the Port Trustees at Aden, approved by the Aden Chamber of Commerce and already submitted to Government, which has, I am directed to state, the unanimous support of the Shipping and Mercantile interests of this Port. It appears to my Committee to be a question that concerns not only Bombay but all Indian Ports, the whole of the Eastern Trade and the Admiralty also, and as the Suez Canal has now been deepened, it has become more than ever necessary that the dredging operations above referred to should be undertaken without any further delay.

2. The following short resume of the circumstances that led up to the scheme now referred to will be helpful in understanding the situation. One the 16th June 1899 a Memorial was addressed to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, signed by a large number of Shipowners, petitioning Government to direct that the work of deepening the Inner Harbour of Aden be proceeded with at once, as this was found necessary to enable the increasing number of deep draught vessels to enter, remain afloat, and leave at all states of the tide.

3. As far back as 1888 the Bombay Government sanctioned the purchase of a Dredger; and an entrance Channel and a Mooring basin were dredged to a depth of 25 feet at low water ordinary spring tides, where, however, only a very limited number of vessels could be accommodated. It soon became appalent that, with the greater number of steamers visiting the Port and their ever increasing size and draught, these operations, useful as they were up to a certain point, were utterly inadequate; and in 1900 the Aden Port Trust put forward a scheme for enlarging the Channel and basin with improved appliances, and deepening it to 30 feet, urging at the same time that a grant should be made by the Imperial Government, which, however, the Government of India in their reply of the 13th March 1901, refused to support.

4. In view of the repeated representation made by the Aden Port Trust and Chambers of Commerce in Aden and India, the Bombay Government appointed a commission to enquire into the schemes which had been so frequently urged. This Commission sat at the end of 1901 and, in their recommendation regarding the dredging, stated that it was not only the trade of India that was interested, but that "the Shipping interests of the whole Eastern trade are concerned and, under certain circumstances, it was even vitally important to those interests that the harbour should be made capable of sheltering the largest ships engaged in the trade," but nothing apparently has resulted from the deliberations of this Commission.

5. Meanwhile, largely owing to the now greater depth of the Suez Canal, the size of the steamers visiting Aden continues to increase, and unfortunately the inadequate area and depth of the Channel and basin at Aden have been emphasised on more than one occasion recently, by serious accidents, arising solely from this cause, which have narrowly escaped being disastrous to the P. & O. Mail Steamers, and which are liable to recur unless the suggested Harbour improvements are carried out. It is absolutely necessary to make use of the Inner Harbour as during the South-west Monsoon and at certain times during the North east Monsoon transhipment and Coaling work is impossible in the outer anchorage and it is, at nearly all other times, difficult even there.

6. Considering the circumstances above narrated and in view of the urgent importance of this matter, my Committee strongly advocate that the work of deepening the Channel and basin, and of extending the area sufficiently to take in the largest vessels likely to visit the Port, should be proceeded with at once; and that all the available revenues of the Port should be devoted to it, supplemented if necessary by a loan from local or Imperial revenues; and considering the great importance of the work to British shipping trading in Eastern waters and to the Admiralty, the question is one deserving the generous consideration of the Government of India.

APPROACHING VISIT OF MADAME ALBANI.

PRIVATE advices from Brisbane tell of the great success which Madame Albani has obtained in her Australian tour, and add that she hopes to be in Bombay about the second week in November. Sydney papers wax enthusiastic over Madame Albani's undiminished powers, the perfect quality and feeling of her voice, which is truly described as spirit stirring. The following summary of her songs at only two concerts, will give our readers some idea of the powers of this great Queen of Song:—'L'Amero' Mozart. Braga's La Serenata, Max Bruch's 'Ave Maria.' "Within a Mile," Dorrk's 'Songs My Mother taught me.' Aiditi's 'Rosebuds.' Willeby's setting of 'Crossing the Bar.' The Gounod-Bach 'Ave Maria.' Chaminade's 'Summer.' 'Nou Mi Die' from Don Giovanni. 'Ye Banks and Braes.' Excellent also are the critiques on the performances of the other members of her talented Company: Miss Mildred Jones, Contralto, the tenor, Mr. Wm. Green, Mr. Hayder Wood, Violinist, Miss Myrtle Meggy, a young Australian who has, after a training under the best hands in England, developed into a pianist of a marked technique and—what is more—marked sympathy. The accompanist, Mr. Theodore Flint, comes in also for his due need of praise, and there is a tone about the reports which conveys the distinct impression that the good folk of Sydney were whole-heartedly enthusiastic over a feast of music, to which Bombay may look forward in some four months' time.

THE ELECTRIC TRAM-CARS.

Drivers' Short-lived Strike.

Early yesterday morning the Traffic Superintendent of the Bombay Tramway Company was informed that the drivers refused to go on work unless something was definitely done to ensure their protection whenever they were prosecuted or charged before a Magistrate for accidents during the execution of their duty. This idea of going on the strike arose out of the recent collision of a tram-car with a bullock-cart, where the tram-driver is charged by the Police for a rash and negligent act. Mr. E. T. Ansel, Traffic Superintendent of the Tramway Company, had a new set of men kept in reserve. These men were put in charge of the cars and the traffic opened without any hitch. Subsequently a meeting was held and the drivers all agreed to start work. No delay was caused in running the cars though a few cars were started after ten minutes' interval instead of the usual five-minutes interval. The trouble only continued for half an hour.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

THE PREMIER'S RETURN.

New South Wales and the Mails.

MELBOURNE'S CRIME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, JULY 1.

Mr. Deakin, on return from the Imperial Conference, addressed a meeting at Perth on Wednesday and has since reached Melbourne where he made another speech. He had claimed for the other representatives of the Conference that they were a body of able and experienced men, and it was fortunate for them that they were so. Although there had been other gatherings of the same kind, the present was absolutely the first which was obliged to deal directly with a great question impinging upon local British politics of to-day. That was not their fault; it was their misfortune, and it rendered their task doubly difficult. They had to express the views of those who sent them there; for what else did they go? They had to do so, avoiding as far as possible entanglements in local British politics. They were there to express views, not to take sides in local politics. It was no easy thing to summon up one's resolution to carry through that task as it had been carried through. They must remember that they were subject to all the associations of the place. They could not but be touched by actual sentiment, and by the influence of official relations. It seemed a comparatively natural thing, and certainly is much easier to evade or postpone the troublesome issue. It would have been pleasant to have gone with the stream, and it would have been much pleasanter for them to agree with the present majority in the British Parliament. What could they have done? Carved some generalities into the customary political bric-a-brac or sown dead seeds? The Parliament of the Commonwealth did not rise for such a purpose as that. They did not travel thousands of miles to be present at the Conference of the Empire, and then draw back. All the dominions on this question stood side by side as one man. Australia's voice had to be heard, and Australia's voice was heard. Even when they left some of its echoes were ringing still. They had to do this without identifying themselves with either party. Both parties had welcomed them, and they were grateful to both parties. They were neither for the Government nor against it. They were for Australia and the Empire. They were very careful; and, indeed, curtailed their own efforts in many direction rather than give grounds for the suspicion that there was any ulterior motive present to their minds. It made their standing rather difficult, but they had precedent. They remembered that, although on this occasion they were receiving more open aid from the Opposition than they were from the Ministry, yet in 1900, when the present British Opposition was the British Ministry the members of the present British Ministry, who were then in Opposition, lent Australia their valuable aid in the constitution of the Commonwealth was being fought through the House of Commons. What was done in 1900 by the then Opposition was no more than was done by the present Opposition in 1907 in precisely similar circumstances. The Opposition, of course, being free from official ties, had always greater advantages and greater opportunities of undertaking work of that kind.

THE VOICE OF AUSTRALIA.

In the course of expressing Australia's voice, continued Mr. Deakin, it became his duty to challenge the Colonial Office and to challenge the conduct of present and past British Governments with regard to certain action on their part which he believed had been injurious to Australia. When they read the report of the Conference they would find that this had been done as mildly as possible, if anything too mildly. With all politeness, but he hoped with not too much politeness, the case for Australia was put. Her complaint was plainly stated there. It was no assumption of superior attitude, or that they should be considered at the expense of the other States. There was, however, the argument that our interests had been sacrificed unnecessarily, and it was time to say so. It was accordingly said. It was said there face to face when he had an opportunity of meeting the representatives of the British Government in the Conference. He did not propose, otherwise than by this re

Watson, the "country impressed me favourably, and there appear to be big possibilities before it, if it is handled properly. The coastal land would be suitable for rubber-growing and pastoral pursuits have already proved successful, numbers of cattle and horses having been bred there. There are good opportunities for mixed farming, and dairying with modern methods is practicable. The land varies in quality very much, as there are patches of good soil in the midst of barren lands. Still there is a fair amount suitable for cultivation. As to the climate, the testimony of local people is that malaria is very infrequent, especially of late. At the time when railway construction was going on, and mining was booming, malaria was comparatively common. The explanation to me seems to be that the people in the first instance did not take that care of themselves that they ought to have taken, and on the whole the Territory now seems to be very healthy. The range of temperature between summer and winter is not great, and the noticeable difference in climate is during the rainy season. There seems to be very little in the way of sickness, and local people declare the climate to be healthy. This is especially the case a little distance from the coast. The occupation of the Territory, of course, has some bearing on the question of defence, which, however, is a comparatively remote question. There are rifle clubs at Port Darwin, and meetings are held at intervals. Several of the visitors inspected the butts."

THE NEW HEBRIDES.

Mr. Maloney, M.P., returned to Sydney on Saturday, by the steamer *Tambo* after a trip in the islands. He comes back with many ideals shattered, but adds emphatically that he has seen nothing to alter his support of the policy of a "white Australia." Mr. Maloney visited the New Hebrides Group, Torres Islands, Norfolk Island and a number of lesser islands. On the vessel were 80 return ing kanakas. One of the most picturesque incidents of the whole trip was the landing of one kanaka family. The wife was decked out in white gossamer silk, with hat to match, and delicate shoes, an outfit that would not have disgraced the Sydney "block." She was landed on coral, the point of which will go through the stoutest soles in an hour. The French settlers send their produce to Noumea and New Caledonia. The British settlers complain of the Commonwealth customs duties, but it is a problem whether the produce raised by cheap colored labour should be allowed to compete unrestrictedly with that grown by farmers who pay comparatively high wages to those of their own kind, white men. Mr. Maloney has changed his mind about missionaries. He met a number of them of the Presbyterian church, and thinks they hold the greatest power in the islands.

NEW SOUTH WALES AND THE MAIL CONTRACT.

A remarkable letter, which illustrates the cankering jealously towards Victoria that is entertained amongst a section of the Sydney community, was published in the Sydney "Morning Herald" of 19th ultimo. The writer, who signs himself "A Patriot," openly suggests the adoption of the most mean and unscrupulous tactics to prevent the formation of the new Commonwealth mail service. He advises "that our chambers of commerce, leading exporters and importers, and the people of New South Wales generally pledge themselves to boycott the proposed new line of mail steamers should the Federal Parliament have the effrontery to sanction the proposed guarantee by Victoria to a nebulous undertaking, which would not be thought of were it not for the Commonwealth subsidy, which would have to be paid by all the States in proportion to their population." Not content with this extraordinary proposal, the writer goes on to say that the other States should be asked to join in the boycott, and the result cabled to London, so that the debentures would not be taken up, and the whole project would fail; or if the steamers were built "Victoria would be in the position of the biter bit, unless rumour in well informed Melbourne circles turns out to be true, to the effect that a secret understanding has been arrived at by Mr. Bent and his Cabinet with the Federal Government and the mail syndicate, whereby the Federal Government has agreed to take over Victoria's guarantee, with the proviso that the Melbourne monopoly of management, victualling and docking the steamers be continued to the end as a reward for Victoria having acted as catspaw to the Commonwealth." The contorted views of this writer display a narrowness that happily is rarely shown, and that they should be considered worthy of space in a reputable newspaper shows that Sydney, in its jealous outburst, is working itself into a state of delirium over its fancied wrongs.

IMPROVING THE WHEAT YIELD.

Some months ago, as the result of public criticism, the Cabinet decided that the Agricultural department should consider the best methods to adopt in order to increase the average wheat yield. The Minister of Agriculture stated that he had several conferences with the Director on the subject, with the result that he found it impossible to do anything more than was now being done, unless it were decided to create a new department. In point of fact the department was doing more than it was getting credit for. The view taken by Dr. Cherry was that farmers must improve their methods. If farmers would take pains to achieve the average results which the department had obtained from about 23 experimental plots scattered over the whole of Victoria, it would mean that the average yield of the State would be increased by 50 per cent. Dr. Cherry held that they did not require additional scientific knowledge, but a general levelling up of farm practice to the scientific knowledge already possessed. Although a thorough advocate for going ahead, Mr. Swinburne considered that there would be a much greater present benefit if they could persuade farmers to act up to present knowledge.

A.

ANOTHER FAMOUS PARSEE LADY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is with great interest that we Englishwomen read such life stories as that in your issue of 13th instant as that of Dossibai Cowasjee Jussawala. It is at such times we feel we have not, lived in vain, and that the influence we try to exercise over our Eastern sisters, blossoms not like the aloe, once in a hundred years, but in a hundred different ways in as many different lives. Let me tell you the story of another beauti ul Parsee girl. Once upon a time there lived in the forties at Poona a Parsee family over whom the shadow of the Cross had fallen. They had listened to the old sweet story told by an Englishwoman's lips in those far away days; they listened, and the chord struck, vibrated. They made an open profession of Christianity. The beautiful Zoroastrian girl became in her turn a teacher. Highly endowed in, intellectually, with unusual strength of mind, it was of course to be expected that her fame would be noised abroad. It was not long before it reached to Calcutta, and now comes the intensely human interest for all of us, the "one touch of nature that makes the whole world kin," it reached the heart of a rising man in Bengal, no less a man than the famous Lal Behari Day, late Professor of the Hughly College. He heard and with his characteristic determination he vowed that this girl and no other should be his wife—his pole star. In vain did Dr. Duff, under whose influence he had been converted, dissuade him, and point to eligible brides in Calcutta. No, Lal Behari had made up his mind to follow the star of the west. He was wealthy, but what was wealth without her? He made a dak ghairy journey (I think of it!) from Calcutta to Poona, costing several thousands of rupees. He came, he saw, he conquered. Her father, satisfied on all points gladly gave his consent. The girl proud of *such a lover*, did not withold hers. Lal Behari returned to Calcutta to receive his bride. But the course of true love never runs smooth. Letters he sent to her, and letters sent by the girl to her gallant lover miscarried between Poona and Calcutta. Each thought that the love of the other had cooled. Lal Behari determined to make another journey to Poona. The lovers again met, all was explained and the ardent lover this time returned with his beautiful western bride by ship to Calcutta meeting with a tremendous reception at Prinsep's Ghat. The rest of their life story has been written by Professors Blaikie and Wilson of Edinburgh. How the romance of their young lives ripened, how truly the gifted Parsee girl became her distinguish husband's helpmeet, especially exercising her womanly tact and sympathy among the students of the Hughly College, over whose destinies Professor Day presided for twenty-five years. She has three sons and three daughters following in the footsteps of their worthy parents, combining intellect with charm. One of her sons is in the ranks of the Bengal Civil Service, and a younger son in the P. W. D. Secretariat at Simla, whom this distinguished lady as vigorous as ever occasionally visits. It was in one of these visits to the summer capital of India that I had the privilege of meeting the lady whose fame had already reached a lower three thousand miles away. And future visitors to our hill-top will find the Garden of India invested with a new interest when they remember the love idyll enacted there sixty years ago or more.—Yours, &c.,

A. CURRIE.

Bombay, July 15.

FIRE AT THE GOVERNMENT DOCKYARD.

Dry Shed Destroyed.

An alarming fire broke out at the Government Dockyard at about one o'clock yesterday morning. Alarm bells were set ringing, and in a short time the Dockyard Staff was at work endeavouring to put out the outbreak which had occurred in the teak shed.

The fire-engines belonging to the Municipality were at the spot in about half an hour and got to work without any delay.

Explosion after explosion occurred and the rumour became current that the magazine of a ship had been consumed. But this proved incorrect. The reports were occasioned by the bursting of drums of oil.

Luckily, the fire, though it broke out at a very awkward hour to get assistance readily, was noticed in time to be stopped from doing grave damage. A police patrol had been on his rounds at 12-30 a.m. but did not notice anything unusual. The next man who went round half an hour later noticed smoke and flames issuing from the dry shed. An alarm was given and the bells were rung. All the marine people on the spot promptly responded and turned out to the scene of the fire. The fire-engine in the Dockyard was immediately brought into requisition and every attempt was made to nip it in the bud, but the task was found to be an impossibility. In about 40 minutes all the fire-engines belonging to the Bombay Fire Brigade were on the scene of the fire and enough water being available in the mains no less than a dozen hoses commenced playing on the flames from various directions. The officers in charge of the fire-engines soon came to the conclusion that it was not possible to put out the flames where such a large quantity of oil was burning. It was therefore decided to let the oil burn out and all efforts were directed towards saving the adjoining buildings. Mr. Tapsell Warden of the Dockyard, when he went to the shed found the whole building gutted. Superintendent Nolan with his Officers, Inspectors Morris, Jones and Sub-Inspectors Colledge and Henry repaired to the scene and rendered very useful assistance. The men of the 113th Maharatta Infantry were on the scene and offered assistance, but the authorities in charge did not require it. The bursting of the drums of oil and the tin cans was heard in the stillness of the night at a considerable distance and a large crowd collected in the street. The police kept the crowd from the Yard which was filled with naval and marine officers, the police and the fire-brigade men.

In spite of the most strenuous efforts the roof of the godown next to the dry-shed caught fire. It was however put out and saved before any damage of a grave nature was done. In the dry shed were stored cans of castor, linseed, rapeseed, Rangoon, cocoanut, gingelly and some mineral oils, and the huge quantity was all burnt out, with teak wood that was left there to dry. The damage done is roughly estimated at £15,000 though no definite figure has as yet been ascertained. The cause of the fire is not known, but it is ascribed to spontaneous combustion.

The godown destroyed by the fire was known as the "Tank godown" or the "Dry Shed." It was 1,500 feet from the main entrance of the Dockyard, 150 feet in length 40 feet in width and 20 feet in height. It was constructed of iron beams and masonry work. It was called the Tank-Shed because in former times when resources in Bombay were not so handy, it was utilized only for the purpose of storing water for a ready supply to men-of-war, in time of war or cruise. Recently as Bombay city progressed and water supply was handy and could be obtained from the pipe the tank godown was converted into a storing shed. Cans of oils of different descriptions pump-gears, barrels of tar, cotton waste, chains, oilman's store and a variety of iron and wood-work were stored therein. In the close proximity of the gutted godown are also situated, a saw mill, navy stores, and the Transport godown. The last two godowns also caught fire, but the damage was slight. The contents of the unfortunate godown being of a highly combustible nature the shed itself could not stand the fire and none of the iron framework or the masonry walls could leave any signs of their existence.

Immediately after the alarm of the fire Captain Hewett, Director of Indian Marine, Mr. Watson, Chief Constructor, Mr. Ainsworth in charge of the Navy stores and a number of other officers arrived on the scene to render the necessary assistance.

Officers of the Royal Indian Marine ships *Dufferin, Hardinge, Northbrooke*, &c., were also present with their respective men and lascars and rendered very valuable assistance as also did the Salvage Corps under Mr. Sculley and Mr. Allen.

THE OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

Superintendent Nolan, in his report to Mr. H. G. Gell Commissioner of Police regarding the fire, says:—

At about 1 a.m. on Monday, police sepoy No. 192 A ! doing duty at Treasury Post in H. M. Government Dockyard noticed that a fire had broken out in the Tank shed situated near his post. He immediately gave the alarm by ringing the Dockyard bell and Inspector Tapsell, the Dockyard Warden proceeded to the shed He found that the shed was completely gutted. The shed is situated on the south-east of the Dockyard facing the sea and contained a large quantity of stores and oils *i.e.* castor oil, rapeseed oil, parts of machinery, gingelly seed oil, Rangoon oil, cocoanut oil and mineral oils. The Dockyard fire-engine was at once brought to play on the fire and was shortly followed by all the other engines from the different Fire Brigade stations, and within a short space of time four lengths of hose-pipe, converted into six by a joint hose played on the fire from the main in Apollo Road, but the volume of water was of little use owing to the large quantity of oil being on fire. This resulted in the loss of the roof of the adjoining godown which also caught fire. By the prompt action of the Fire Brigade and the Dockyard officials, the shed containing large quantities of Government stores was saved. The Port Trust waterboats and the men of the 113th Marathas came on the scene but were not requestioned. The cause of the fir and the extent of damage are not known at present. Enquiries are being made.

Mr. R. M. Phillips, Deputy Commissioner of Police was present on the scene till 3-30 a.m. and supervised the police arrangements made by Superintendent Nolan who was assisted by Messrs. Morris, Jones, Colledge, Tapsell and Henry.

DARING MAIL ROBBERY.

Cash and Insured Articles Lost.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 15.

A rather daring mail robbery took place on the night of the 2nd instant. Two runners bringing the Barihat mails to Bhagalpur city were waylaid and severely wounded between Purani and Bhugalpur. Cash and insured articles were taken away. The rest were recovered by the police and duly disposed of. A police inquiry is going on but no clue is yet obtained to the perpetrators of the crime.

WANT OF RAIN IN UPPER INDIA.

Food Prices Rising.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 15.

The recent strengthening of the monsoon from which so much was hoped appears to have now nearly spent itself without bringing rain to the thirsty provinces of Upper India. Prices almost everywhere are rising, and it is understood that special enquires are being made on behalf of the Government of India to ascertain to what extent they are now above normal in the various provinces.

On a certain P. and O. steamer is a young and but newly-promoted Fourth Officer, who, to the passengers, and, indeed, his brother officers, is Mr. Dalzel—Mr. Ronald Arthur Dalzell. As a matter of fact, however, this unassuming young sailor is Lord Dalzell of Libberton, eldest surviving son of the Earl of Carnwarth, who, before he succeeded his uncle in the Earldom, was Colonel of the 1st Battalion Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders. "Mr." Dalzell is only twenty-four years of age, and no doubt inherits his love of the sea from his grandmother, who was the daughter of Mr. John Hardie, R.N.

SPORTING NEWS.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

On the Cooperags yesterday teams representing the Bombay Gymkhana and Garrison Artillery met. The Artillery are a promising lot though a number of them are ignorant of the rules and consequently were at a great disadvantage. In the early part of the game they made a very good show as after a good more amongst the three quarters Bridge gave out to Reynolds on the wing and the second near the touch line, Dobbin made a very good attempt at goal, but the ball went to the left. They scored again from a point by Reynolds, Dobbin got on and ran in almost between the posts. Bridge easily converted, 8-0. From this the Gymkhana came up and upon pressing hard the R.G.A. back tried to find touch. One of his forwards, however, touched the ball, and was given off-side. The Gymkhana elected to have a scrum back on the goal line instead of a kick and from it touched down. Baker converted well, 8-5. Webb, of the Gymkhana, was obliged to leave the ground owing to strained muscle in the thigh and another member of the side was obliged to leave the ground for a time to change his clothes. Before half time Ward got away well and gave to Palmer, near the goal line he again gave to Ward but he was held up over the line. Letting the ball go, Palmer fell on it and Baker converted cleverly. The Gymkhana thus led by 10 pts to 8 at half time.

After half time Ward intercepted a pass splendidly and ran right up the field and scored. Moberly converted. 13-8. They scored soon after from a scrummage on the goal line and Gannon converted 20-8. Next Baker got away and giving to Palmer he got past and scored with Trisillia converting. 25 8. Near full time the Gymkhana were awarded a free for off side on their opponents' '25' line. Ward took the place kick and was successful. The Gymkhana had warmed up to their work finely, all divisions playing well the only faults being the halves' inclination to being off side and the general tendency to hold on too long to the ball when collared.

The game ended with the following score :—

Bombay Gymkhana, 29 pts. (6 goals 1 penalty)

R. G. A. 8 pts. (1 goal try).

Mr. Shanks refereed.

FOOTBALL.

The Harwood League.

The Royal Scots "B", met the Customs yesterday on the Oval and the game was the most uneven one of the season. When one says that the Military team won by seventeen goals to nil, the one-sidness of the game is explained. For this large total the Customs custodian was to a great extent responsible as the superiority of the Scots seemed to awe him and several of the shots were very soft ones that went through.

The Scots played three new men, Anderson at inside right, Henderson at right half and Wilson at centre half and it is hard to say whether the team was improved or not. At half time the score was eight goals nil in favour of the military and they put nine more through in the second half. The score at the finish consequently was :—

Royal Scots "B"	17 Goals
Customs	Nil

The table stands as under :—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals. For	Agst.	Pts.
Royal Scots "B"	8	7	0	1	42	1	15
Royal Scots "A"	7	5	2	0	16	3	10
Bo. Gymkhana	6	4	1	1	11	2	9
H. G. A.	6	3	3	0	13	7	6
Telegraph	8	3	5	0	8	14	6
Y. M. C. A.	7	2	3	2	4	11	6
Rovers	7	1	4	2	6	19	4
Customs	7	0	7	0	0	43	0

CRICKET.

NEW YOUNG PARSEE C. C. VS. BOMBAY BORAS.

This Match was played on the Marine Line ground on Sunday. Scores as follows :—

BOMBAY BORAS C. C.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Abdeali, c and b P Patel	11	b B Patel	1
Saml, c and b C Motiwala	1	b B Patel	0
Tumbowala, c and b P Patel	10	c and b B Patel	10
Mullajee, c and b B Patel	4	b P Patel	3
Karim, c and b P Patel	0	c and b B Patel	3
C M Ali, c and b B Patel	7	c and b B Patel	23
Ahmedali, b P Patel	2	not out	0
M Hasain, c and b P Patel	0	run out	0
Sodager, run out	17	c and b S Billimoria	17
A K Pirtalwala, b P Patel	2	b B Patel	6
Dalpanawala, not out	3	c and b Billimoria	3
Extras		Extras	2
Total	69	Total	70

NEW YOUNG PARSEE C. C.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Badshaw, run out	6	b-b-w Tumbowala	7
S Billimoria, b Mullajee	4	c and b Tumbowala	4
Behram Patel, c and b C M Ali	31	b C M Ali	17
Divecha, b Tumbowala	11	b Tumbowala	1
K Engineer, l-b-w Tumbowala	4	b Tumbowala	1
B Mistri, b C M Ali	1	b Tumbowala	3
Godawala, run out	1	b Tumbowala	0
K Crawford, b Tumbowala	0	c and b C M Ali	3
P Patel, played to C M Ali	0	b Tumbowala	0
Appoo, not out	0	b C M Ali	0
F Mistri, c and b Tumbowala	0	not out	6
Extras	12	Extras	11
Total	74	Total	67

MAHOMEDAN C. C. VS. NEW SHIVAJI C. C.

A match was played on Sunday on the Marine Lines ground, resulting in a win for the Islamites by 60 runs.

Messrs. Papa, Mahmood and Shaik Ahmed scored a creditable 50-25 and 17 runs, while Bhatker and Bangnaker contributed 32 and 13, respectively.

KANARA CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION C. C. VS. IMPERIAL C. C.

The following match was played on the Marine Lines ground on Sunday, and resulted in a win for the Kanara Catholics by 39 runs. Scores :—

KANARA CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION C. C.

A X Sequira b Chinoy	...	23
Ben Lobo b Chinoy	...	28
L Castileno b Wadia	...	0
A Abreo b-b-w Wadia	...	0
A Sequeira, run out	...	3
L Bunyan, run out	...	9
T Castelino c Chinoy	...	12
J Saldanha c Mehta	...	0
L Fernandes, not out	...	3
J M Vellis c Mehta	...	2
F Fernandes b Chinoy	...	0
Extras		4
Total		84

IMPERIAL C. C.

J S Khodaije b Bunyan	...	1
T B Mistry b Bunyan	...	26
D H Olpadwalla b Bunyan	...	4
D H Patell b Bunyan	...	4
K Khodaije b Bunyan	...	1
K Khumbate b Bunyan	...	1
D Volkart b Abreo	...	2
F Mehta, run out	...	2
J Wadia, not out	...	5
F Chinoy c Abreo	...	1
Broach, run out	...	0
Extras		8
Total		55

POONA AND KIRKEE FOXHOUNDS.

The Meet near Poona.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 15.

The Poona and Kirkee Foxhounds met yesterday on the Alandi Road. Fifteen and a half couple of hounds, looking remarkably fit and well, were out. Heavy rain during the previous afternoon made many members of the hunt decide to stay at home and there is no doubt that much of the ploughed portion of the country was practically unrideable, but by good fortune our first jackal recognizing the advisability of avoiding the plough took us over a not at all bad line of country at a very good pace, and gave those, who did venture out, quite a charming gallop.

It was curious to see so few horses at a meet within a few miles of Poona on such a lovely morning as this. Unfortunately, the Officers of the 2nd East Lancashire Regiment who had sent on their horses, arrived too late, to participate in the run, owing to a motor accident.

Giving some time for arrivals the Master moved off towards Kalas, and at that end of the Yerrowda *nullah* a Jackal was soon tiled and away went the hounds with a great burst of music and flung while the houn ls rattled after him round through the dense cover, and once or twice he was again viewed from below. This is not a hill for horse or men to climb, and Captain Light's figure against the sky line on a high peak was a surprise to most of us below.

Eventually the hounds were called off and they looked remarkably fresh after a 50 minutes' work the first 25 minutes or so being without a check.

Later on another jackal was found in a mango *tope*, and although the hounds ran him merrily at first he was soon lost, doubtless owing to increasing heat. The fortunate participators in this gallop were Lt.-Col. Bull, M. F. H. with Captains Light and Allen, Whippers in, Mr. Cecil Gray, Col. J. Forbes, Mr. Dunlop, M. F. H., Bombay, Major Bertie Clay, R. A. Major Beville, Mrs. Morris Miss George, Captain Rabon, Mrs. C. Beatty, Mr Enthoven, Mr. Murray and Mr. Queripel, R. F. A. forward on the line, and we had to gallop for all we knew to keep on terms with them over a nice line of country with but few small ploughed fields. We galloped to one of the sister hills without a pause and making nearly a circuit of this hill, the hounds pressing hard forced the Jackal again into the open and crossing the grass wall to the most northern hill he was viewed as he once more sought refuge amongst the thickly covered heights but there was as yet no rest for this stout varmin and he broke away again northwards towards the Indrayani River. By this time the hounds had divided, some of the pack having their attention diverted by several deer which led them for some distance over this undulating country, the hunted Jackal taking advantage of the occasion to double back to the high hill. When viewed by Capt Light he again ascended.

BANGALORE POLO TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, JULY 15.

The opening game of the Bangalore Polo Tournament was played this morning on the Imperial Service Lancers ground between the 30th Lancers and the Mysore Imperial Service Lancers, resulting after a poor game, in victory for the former by 3 goals to love. The teams were fairly well matched but the Mysore Lancers opened with a very indifferent sort of game and during the three chukkers let the 30th Lancers walk a round them pretty much as they liked. There was a good deal more of talking than was necessary but very little stirring play. This enabled the 30th to put one goal in for each of the first three chukkers, Raymond supported by Malhoob Khan played with particular brilliance. In the latter half of the game the Mysore Lancers showed great improvement in play, Murad Beg leading a number of smart attacks which kept the 30th Lancers on the defensive, but no score was made by either team, the condition of the ground being also against very rapid play or easy scoring, The Imperial Lancers were attacking desperately when time ended. The Match-goals were scored by Walker and Raymond and one goal from scrimmage.

TEAMS.

30th Lancers :—Mr. H. T. Walker, Mr. Raymond, Duffadar Mahbool Khan and Duffadar Metha Singh.

Imperial Service Lancers :—Jamadar Seyed Abdul Razak, Ressaldar Murad Beg, Jamadar Subaraja Urs and Duffadar Abdul Rahman.

Empires :—Major R. H. Heyes and Mr. Astley.

The Bangalore Gymkhana have been scratched for the tournament. The other entries are Mysore Gymkhana, Gunner Gymkhana, the 14th Hussars, Local Service Regiment and Col. Desaraj Urs. Team.

LATER.

The Bangalore Polo Tournament first round was continued to-day on the Mysore Lancers' ground There was a fairly large attendance of spectators including H.H. the Gaekwar of Baroda who arrived by the afternoon train from Mysore, Colonel Hutchinson and Officers of the 14th Hussars were "At Home," their band playing during the afternoon.

The first match was between the 14th Hussars and the Mysore Local Service Lancers and proved a walk over for the Hussars who did much as they liked with their opponents, scoring steadily and winning eventually by 11 goals to one. The Locals were in no sort of form and, except Murad Beg, played anything approaching decent polo, being apparently too green at the game, their ponies also not being well trained. All the Hussar men played well together, but they had very little opposition to encounter and so had not much opportunity of making brilliant display.

Teams—14th Hussars—Mr. Bridges, Major Stephens, Captain Joicey and Mr. Astley. The Local Service Lancers - Jemadar Mahboob Khan, Jemadar Shunker Rao, Birmajee Savant and Meer Sadodeen, Umpires—Colonel Leader and Mr Dangar.

The next game was between the Mysore Gymkhana and the Gunner Gymkhana. It was a very interesting and a closely contested game the teams being well matched. Yuvaraj played a splandid game for his side scoring 4 out of three goals, Heale hitting the other goal. Lingaraj was very useful in his place and Gopalraj was unable to do anything owing to being persistently ridden off by one of the Gunners during whole match. For the Gunners Sprikes rendered yeoman service notching two goals for his side. The last two chukkers produced very fast and exciting play though neither side scored, The Mysore Gymkhana come out winners by 3 goals to 2.

Teams—Mysore Gymkhana—Mr. Heale, Yuvaraja, Lingaraj Urs and Gobalraj Urs.

Gunners—Mr. Napier, Mr. Spinks, Captain Torley and Captain Stopford.

Umpires—Colonel Leader and Major R. H. Haye.

GOLF IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 15.

The annual Nine Holes Competition, which marks the definite close of the golfing year on the Calcutta *maidan* took place yesterday and the day before, resulting in a popular win for M. C. H. Beatie who returned a creditable score of 47—4—43.

LEH.

The *mela* and mystery play at Hirnis monastery took place on the 20th and 21st of June. The Joint Commissioner, and two missionaries from Leh, as well as one or two visitors from Kashmir were present. The *Shooshok* (or Incarnation) of Hirnis, who is at present undergoing twelve years' solitary meditation in a mountain retreat above Hirnis, will return again to his place as spritual head of the monastery on the occasion of the mystery play next year.

The exceptionally cold weather still prevails, and is keeping back the crops by depriving them of snow water. This is producing serious results. A Lama has been despatched to the hills to perform the necessary rites for producing snow water in the *nullahs*; but up to the present his incantations have met with but little success, and the poorer portion of the population are finding some difficulty in feeding their animals in the meanwhile.

The caravans from Kashgar, Yarkand and Central Asia are pouring over the Khar Dong Pass. They report that there is still a lot of snow on the Pass which is a hindrance to trade and also that fresh snow has fallen. The alternative pass, the Diger, (17,800 feet), is also in a bad state, as I can testify from personal experience, and the snow is in such a "rotten" state that yaks even can only be brought over with the utmost difficulty. Leh is nevertheless full of Central Asian merchants.

The party composed of two Russian gentlemen, M. Andreef and M. Ptolostoff and of Major Feilding of the Grenadier Guards (from Simla), are expected here in a few days *enroute* to Yarkand. Their caravan is reported to have crossed the Zoji La in safety. Mrs. Shaw, the widow of Dr. Shaw of the Moravian Mission leaves for England on the 24th instant accompanied by the sincerest sympathies of the little community of Leh.

The work of "Settlement" adjustment is going forward with energy. In every village, even in the remotest parts of Tankte, I have met "sketchers" busy with tripod and chain.

Mr. Campbell, the Joint Commissioner, leaves Leh early in September.—*C. & M. Gazette*,

A CORRESPONDENT, writing to the *Statesman* in connection with the complaint made in the local S. P. C. A. Report about the overworking and overloading of bulls in bullock-carts in Calcutta, suggests that a way to bring about a better treatment of bulls in the town would be to hold an annual parade at which owners of animals in the best condition would be rewarded. The Calcutta S. P. C. A. might follow the example of the Madras body and institute an annual Animal Show.

A SUNSET ON MATHERAN.

[BY SIR GEO. C.M. BIRDWOOD.]

The idolatry of the Hindu is a sore point with most Englishmen, and with Europeans generally. I will not allow myself here to enlarge on this topic nor is it necessary, as the following anecdote will suffice as an indication of my own conclusions on the subject, impressed on me as they have been by many similar experiences of my life in Bombay.

The late Hon. Jugonnathjee Sunkersett was a bigoted Hindu, of the most uncompromising temper; but owing to some service I was able to render him in 1857, I enjoyed his entire confidence; and there is no man in whom I have ever taken a deeper personal interest, or for whom I could possibly have a more affectionate and steadfast regard. We were so intimate together that he would freely admit me to his presence while engaged in private worship with his domestic Brahman; only, on such occasions I sat down just beyond the threshold of the door leading from his bedroom—in his Girgaum house—into the room in which he worshipped the ancestors of his family, and the greater deities of the official Brahmanic Pantheon: and seated there opposite me, stripped to the skin, with the images of his gods before him, and the officiating Brahman, and all the utensils of idolatrous worship, he would explain every detail of it to me as it proceeded.

Now, the great longing of his heart was that before he should see death, he might be blessed with the birth of a son to his only son Venayekrow Jugonnathjee, familiarly called Rowjee. Years had followed years, but only girls had been born to Rowjee, and the birth of a man child began to appear hopeless. Jugonn thjee Sunkersett himself had visited every shrine in Western India, praying for a grandson, and had even extended his pilgrimages for the purpose to Benares, and I believe to Muttra and Hardwar; and he never saw me without introducing the subject into our conversation. Such was the state of matters when, being on a visit to the hill station of Matheran, and curious to ascertain the ritual of the orgiastic worship said to be enacted there by the outcast jungle tribes—chiefly cowherds and cutch [extract of "Acacia Catechu," W. and A.] collectors—before the uncouth altar to "Pismath" [i.e., Pasha-Natha, 'Pasture Lord'] Deo," in the dark grove of evergreen ironwood trees ["Anjun, Memecylon edule," Rox:] at "Danger Point," on the west side of the hill, just above and to the left of "The Waterfall," I concealed myself for the purpose behind a rent in the wall of piled blocks of basalt enclosing the grove. A number of poor, abject creatures had gathered there in the dread gloom, and were about to kill a scared-looking cock, when suddenly, who should come trotting straight into the grove, from the side opposite my hiding-place, but the Hon. Jugonnathjee Sunkersett, followed by a mounted orderly (for he was a Member of the Legislative Council of Bombay), and two running peons. I thought at first that he was there, like myself, from curiosity, and was about to go forward to greet him; but the peons immediately placed themselves at the head of his horse, and he dismounted, and stepped up before the dreary and degraded shrine. He was a man, as I have said, of the Scytho-Aryan type, and splendid appearance, from his shoulders upward higher, wherever he was, than the people about him; and there he stood, in the light of a sloping ray of the declining sun that stole in between the dark trunks of the iron-wood trees, long-robed, and high turbaned, and girded round his loins, a living presentment of "magnificent son of Akbar." But in another instant he was wringing his hands in an agony of prayer, with the burning tears streaming down his handsome, massive, and now deeply scared face; his wan, beseeching eyes looking right up toward the heavens high above that closely grown canopy of deep green, polished "Anjun" leaves. Feeling that I was the spectator of a scene I certainly ought not to witness, I stealthily withdrew from the spot, strolling on leisurely towards the bazaar. I had not gone on my way more than a quarter of an hour when, just before reaching the Clarendon Hotel, I became aware of the clatter of galloping horses approaching me from behind and presently I heard my name being joyfully shouted out after me. Almost before I could turn round the Hon. Jugounathjee Sunkersett and his escort were upon me, his face lighted up in the deep toned brilliance of the setting sun with the most proudly radiant look of gladness.

"Oh, Settjee," I said, responsively to his mood, "you have good hope of a grandson."

"Indeed, yes," he replied, "it is just what I wanted to tell you, Birdwood."

"But," I resumed, "what solid ground have you for your assurance?" His answer was:

"Solid ground of assurance! Why God Himself has told me!"

I was astounded by the reply, and—remembering what I had secretly seen—could say nothing for awhile for my emotion; and I left him to talk on for a time like a happy child, until by devious paths—but as much as possible still pressing eastward—we at length arrived at "Alexander (now called Alexandra) Point." This Point is a little more than a mile east from "Danger Point," and commands the whole of the picture-sque vale of the Chouk river, trending away south-westward between the main mass of Matheran and its treeless north-eastern spur, called, from its flinty surface, Garbut.

The twilight had now passed in the valley below us into a purple tint, rising higher and higher to the great grove [Ram Bagh, "God's Garden"] of wide spreading mangoes, and towering *Fambools'* [*Syzygium Fambolanum* W. and A.], lordliest foliage of the woodlands of Western India, and other fine forest trees, hanging upon the east side of the hill, half way down the steep and thread-like rock-cut and spliutered track of the old zig-zag hat road to Chouk. The ardent purple tint had welled up to this level. Above it the umbrageous top of Matheran was flushed with the clear reflection from the refulgent orange light yet lingering in the west, turning all its exuberant leafage to a rich mystic green, of gem-like illumination. In the advancing night, thus momentarily irradiated with the still enfolded brightness of departing day, the whole enchanted mountain and valley seemed as if filled with the visible glory of ever shadowing Deity; and Sunkersett at once became silent before the profoundly solemnising, wondrous scene. Silently he watched the primitive hill-men returning by the precipitous and slippery Chouk ghat road to their scattered huts in the rapidly darkening depths of the valley below; each one, as he advanced to the head of the dangerous descent, bending lowly down, and reverently, towards the sun's far sunken flame:—

"Through Ages hymned by Hindu devotee."

The tumult of his soul was hushed, and at the last—as we turned to retrace our steps homeward—from out its depths he thoughtfully, and in his frequent oracular manner, observed: "Yes, just as our five fingers go back to one and the same arm, so all religions go back to one and the same God." Thus closed what was to prove an ever memorable day with him, and with me, for remarkable to relate, with the completion of nine months from that date, a grandson, the deferred hope of all the years of his prime, was born to Jugonnatbjee Sunkersett. The patient heavens had heard his prayer, and now their answer was not weak. And then, the great hope of his life having been fulfilled, straightway a change came over him. He was a man of strenuous energy, the most masterful natural capacity, and undisguised ambition and pride. He was not only the Leader of the Hindus of Bombay, but after the death of the first Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, of the whole Native community. But now he laid aside all worldliness and unobtrusively and determinedly submitted himself to the great longing for death that seemed to have taken complete possession of him; saying, on my once venturing to remonstrate with him for thus yielding himself up to die, and, in so saying, using almost the very words of the Greek writer:—"It is not difficult, Birdwood, but easy; for the road is not crooked, but straight; and not up and then down, but all downward; and an unfearing man may walk it blindfold." No! He had seen the salvation of God, as sought by himself; and now all he desired was to depart in peace.

Soon afterward he died; and then they made very great burning for him. I thought it would have given me a cruel shock; but it was attended with none of the horrors—the awful reverberatory furnace, the repulsive, factory-like chimney, and all the soulless mechanism—of cremation in Europe. Except that milk was used instead of wine, the ritual was essentially that observed by Homer in the burial of Patrolus; and so far from being pained, when it was all over, and I looked up into the clear and brilliant heavens above, I was soothed by the reflection that no taint of earthly corruption would ever be associated, with the memory of my friend, for all that had been moral of him was now part of the vital air and the cheering sunshine around and about me; a consideration naturally suggesting the inspiring hope that if human self-consciousness was indeed immortal, the freed spirit of Jugonnathjee Sunkersett was already with the "Father of Lights," the "Ancient of (undying) Days." It is impossible not to be deeply interested in such men, and when you know them for what they really are, not to have the sincerest friendship and admiration for them. As for their idolatry, my whole mind was changed toward it after that answer given by Jugonnathjee Sunkersett near the Clarendon Hotel: "Solid ground for my assurance! Why, God Himself has told me!" And this out of the mouth of a man I had just seen in that wizard wood of "Anjun" trees praying apparently to a hideous heap of foully-raddled, and stinking idol stones!

Henceforward I knew that there were not many gods of human worship, but one God only, who was polyonomous; being named according to the variety of the outward condition of things, ever changing and everywhere different. We are all His offspring: and every place is His temple.—"Indian Magazine."

* This is one of, if not indeed, the most fascinating of all the words in the whole cycle of verbal affinities among the pan-Aryan

BY THE WAY.

A REPUBLIC FOR IRELAND.

The sensational resolutions passed at the meeting of the National Directory of the United Irish League in Dublin last week recall the excitement of thirty years ago, when America was the scene of many plans for making Ireland independent of England. The ringleaders, bended together as the United Brotherhood did not stop short at a threat to boycott English goods; they went the whole hog, "The object," the official constitution stated, "is to aid the Irish people in the attainment of the complete and absolute independence of Ireland by the overthrow of English domination; a total separation from that country, and the complete severance of all political connection with it; the establishment of an independent republic on Irish soil, chosen by the free votes of the whole Irish people, without distinction of creed or class, and the restoration to all Irish men of every creed and class of their natural privilege of citizenship and equal rights. It shall prepare unceasingly for an armed insurrection in Ireland." It was upon these terms that Irishmen in America were invited to join, and did join, the United Brotherhood.

"B TQVSJPVT UJUMF."

This Brotherhood disguised itself under the description of the V. C. That was part of the general code of disguise. They had a cryptogram in which, instead of the proper letters for a word, the letters which followed the right ones were employed. Thus "Ireland" was spelt. "Jsfmboe :" the Irish Revolutionary party appeared as "Jsjti Sfwpmvujpobsz Qbsuz." That is a good deal more puzzling than the much-advertised "Ap" language. The United Brotherhood itself, of course, stood in this code as "Vojufe Cspuifsjqqe." To a master of ciphers the spelling would, no doubt, be the merest child's play, but to the average policeman, who is not a genius, any correspondence in this fashion would be as bad as Greek. The monogram of the Brotherhood was such as at once to disarm suspicion. The "U. B." of the United Brotherhood became "V. C." If the description were misleading; there was no indefiniteness about the aims. These included an attack on Portland Prison, where Mr. Michael Davitt was at the time incarcerated; the kidnapping of the then Prince of Wales, and the assassination of Queen Victoria.

A BLOW AT ENGLAND.

Whether these schemes were included in the plans to be executed as the outcome of O'Donovan Rossa's Skirmishing Fund does not appear. A present suggestion is that Irishmen by remaining at home can make "foreign" government more difficult for England. Previously, it was from America that, by sweeping down unexpectedly upon England, the United Brotherhood hoped to make government no longer easy. The plan was to strike two or three blows each year as a preliminary to more seriously measures. It was to be irregular warfare by the Skirmishers. "It will harass and annoy England," ran a manifesto on the subject. "It will help to create her difficulty and hasten our opportunity. It will not only annoy England; it will hush her too. This is what we look for from the Skirmishers. One hundred dollars expended on skirmishing may cause England a loss of 100,000,000 dollars. That would be a damaging blow to the enemy; and what is to prevent the dealing of three or four such blows every year? We all know what form the blows took, and what were the results.

A LESSON FROM SOLOMON.

The King in bidding Mark Twain go on repeating the bit of history in which his Majesty and the humorist are associated differs from Charles II. and his outlook upon the recording of events. He had at his Court Gregorio Leti, a voluminous historical writer. Promised the post of historiographer to the English Court, the latter was introduced to, and graciously received by, the Merrie Monarch. "I hear that you are writing the history of the Court of England," said the King. Leti admitted the soft impeachment. "Take care, then," said Charles, "that it gives no offence." "Sire," replied the writer, "I will do what I can, but were a man as wise as Solomon he would scarcely be able to avoid giving offence." "Why, then," came the ready answer of the King, "be as wise as Solomon; write proverbs, not histories."

A ROYAL ACCESSORY.

The inability of the police to discover the thief of the Ascot Gold Cup, which was taken from a place at which the King was present, is another evidence that, after all, one age does not greatly differ from another as to the audacity of those who live in it. For the era of Charles II. affords another parallel. At one of his parties he saw a pickpocket busily engaged among the guests. The rascal saw the King watching, but, knowing his love of a joke, impudently laid a finger along his nose, and, with a wink, bespoke the silence of the jovial Sovereign. Presently a nobleman cried out that he had been robbed of a gold snuff-box. The thief had just departed with this very treasure. "You need not trouble yourself, my lord," said Charles. "Your box is gone, and I am an accomplice in the theft: the rascal made me his confidant!" The loser could but grin and bear his loss, for the thief had flown, with the connivance of the head of the Church and Law.

A LASTING POISON.

One effect of the Act for compensating domestic servants should be to make men carefully look to the trophies with which they decorate their homes. Some of the innocent-looking old arrows which find places in English homes bear upon their tips the deadliest poison. A few years ago a girl while dusting a stand of these weapons in her master's hall accidentally transfixed her arm with an arrow. The weapon was withdrawn in a couple of seconds, and the girl was as speedily as possible attended by a doctor. But in spite of his care she collapsed and all but died. First the poison paralysed her muscles, then affected the respiratory organs so that she could not breathe: then she became completely unconscious. Only exceptional skill brought her round. That such weapons should be guarded *only* because a servant can now claim compensation may seem a brutal suggestion. It is not so meant. The poison lurks upon the arrow-tip, and calculation of many dangers draws attention to its existence.

THE DEAREST MONEY MARKET IN EUROPE.

It sounds absurb that the man who is specially trained to select investments for other people is not allowed to look beyond Consols or County Council Three per Cents. when selecting securities to put the bank's surplus money in. Is it not also rather anomalous that a joint-stock bank may finance the shadiest of promoters, but must not do scrap of promoting itself? The German banks adopt a safer and more logical course, though on the surface it looks speculative. When anything comes in their way worth promoting, they take a hand in it themselves, which is better for them and for the public, and for the promoted undertaking. According to our London code, however, that would be quite illegitimate banking. On the same principle, it would not be good form for a London banker to try to defend himself against the foreign bankers, who are filching his foreign business from him by handfuls. He must bow gracefully to the inevitable which happens also to be the easiest thing to do. But there will be nothing wrong or infra dig, in his assisting the foreign banker to poach in Lombard Street. He may accept for him, or endorse his bills, or pawn his "indigestible" securities for him. Only there must be no competition with him. So we plod on resignedly in the old grooves, and London will, no doubt, long enjoy the distinction of being the dearest money market in Europe, with the smallest average return on the money in use.—Mr. W. R. Lawson in the *Magazine of Commerce*.

THE TIDE OF EMIGRATION.

The departure of the Orient-Royal liner *Omrah* from London for Australia early in June was noteworthy for being the first sailing in connection with the emigration scheme promoted by the Queensland Government. Free passage was offered to two hundred carefully selected emigrants, who have employment guaranteed them at colonial rates of wages on landing. The Orient-Royal line holds the emigration contract with the Governments of Queensland, New South Wales and Western Australia, and the *Omrah* also took out a considerable number of assisted passengers, to be landed at Sydney and Fremantle. The rush to Canada continues unceasing. Notwithstanding that the Canadian Pacific and the Allan, Dominion, and Donaldson lines are putting on almost every available steamer, the vessels are all filled, and the demand for berths on vessels bound for Canadian ports shows little sign of abating. The number of passengers hitherto carried this season constitutes a record. The great majority are persons who have saved or raised enough money to pay thier fares, the number assisted by charitable agencies being very small comparatively. This is not the place to indulge in economic or sociological speculations, but the question of the result of this continued emigration of skilled workers must compel attention sooner or later.

WORDS, WORDS, WORDS.

[Mr. Ure, Solicitor-General for Scotland, calls the House of Lords "a pack of nobodies."]

Nobodies the legislators
In the Chamber that is gilded;
On such words our agitators'
Hopes of victory are builded.
In the proper spirit joke we:
Were it not our wont to smother
Anything like a Tu Quoque
We should answer, "Ure another,"—*World*.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

PRETTY THEATRICAL DRESS.

Miss Alexandra Carlisle wears some charming Paquin gowns in the new comedy "The Earl of Pawtucket," at the Playhouse. There is a dainty white mousseline de soie effectively trimmed with insertions of Cluny lace. The lace forms a transparent yoke on the bodice, and appears on the skirt in downward bands alternately with narrow white satin ribbons. The waist belt is of white Oriental satin. The fashionable tussore is the basis of another pretty creation in mauve and white stripes. The bodice is in kimono effect, and has an empiecement of Moliner and filet lace. On both bodice and skirt are bias strappings of the striped silk, and there is a folded belt of violet Oriental satin. A modified Empire gown of buttercup mousseline de soie is trimmed on skirt and bodice with tassels and fancy braids in silk of the same shade of yellow. The short, full sleeves are of white mousseline de soie incrusted with Cluny lace, and the transparent yoke is of the same lace. With this dress is worn a becoming hat of buttercup Leghorn straw, with a cluster of large pink roses and green foliage.

THE VOGUE FOR FILET LACE.

Filet lace with linen—or crash—forms a most effective trimming for summer gowns intended for afternoon wear, and, in addition to the filet and the applications, there will be elaborate machine-stitched strappings of the same material as that of which the dress is composed, says our lady correspondent in Paris. For example, a gown of ivory linen is given a deep hem of filet, with scrolls of linen arranged on its surface; this deep band of lace would be bordered on either side by strappings of machine-stitched linen, and the same idea would be carried out on the blouse or coatee; the strappings and applications would be of the same material and in the same tone of colours, but they might both appear on the same gown, without fear of giving an overtrimmed effect.

SIMPLICITY IN VOGUE.

The skirts have been growing more simple ever since the spring modes were announced, and now, as the season advances, there is a decided tendency towards more simplicity in the blouses or bodices. Instead of the masses of frills there are flat trimmings, tucks, and lace insertions, which give simple lines, but in whose fashioning any amount of labour and expense may be utilized. It is in the lingerie frock that this trend toward simplicity is most conspicuously shown. A lingerie frock has always been considered a simple affair, even though it was decorated with frills of lace and dainty ribbons, but this season it has become simple in reality. Lingerie costumes with long trailing skirts, cut circular, with no trimming other than inset panels of tucks, flat insertions of Valenciennes lace in lattice effects and Greek key borders or deep hems turned up on the right side, with a fold of silk showing just above them, are extremely popular. Straight pieces of Irish point lace form the vests for the bodices, which have insertions of Valenciennes across the front and tucks in a design to match the decorations on the skirts. A lovely frock seen recently was made entirely of all-over tucking, and the material was the finest of French batiste; then it was over-laid with an intricate design in real Valenciennes lace. The tops of the sleeves and the yoke were all cut in one, and the bodice was finished with heavy silk tassels and edgings of silk cord. Trimmings of tiny points falling in pendant fashion from leaves of lace inserted in the materials are a Parisian novelty, and another novelty trimming is obtained by the placing of a tiny pendant tassel in the centre of a flower or other detail of lace design, which has been reinforced by touches of hand embroidery in colour. These little pendant trimmings and tassels form a fringe border for many of the piquant little coats.

The Conference on the African Sleeping Sickness held its last meeting on June 24, and separated after adopting a series of recommendations for international action in combating the disease. The most important of these recommendations is a proposal for the formation of an international bureau. The proposals of the Conference will be communicated to the respective Governments, and it is understood that suggestions for the formation of the bureau will be prepared by the British Government, in the hope that the Conference may meet again later in the year with a view to signing a Convention and giving effect to the recommendations which have been adopted.

HOMELY CHAT ABOUT ACCIDENTS.

Points You Should Note.

Scarcely a day passes without some member of the family getting hurt. Maybe the bread-winner's work makes him peculiarly liable to cuts or lacerations; the boisterous youngsters are always running in to mother with bumps and bruises; and housework abounds with painful knocks, burns, scalds, and sprains for the fair sex.

Prudent is the man who keeps a box of Zam-buk handy in his desk-drawer, in his tool-chest, or in his pocket. And far-seeing is the housewife who takes care to keep the home constantly supplied with this purr and effective first-aid.

Promptly dressing an injury with Zam-buk means speedy relief from smarting pain. That's why the children like it. But it means much more—that your hurt will heal up quickly and perfectly, without festering, without gathering, and without harbouring disease germs which, without Zam-buk, might breed with incredible rapidity and spread pestilence through the tissue. That's why the "grown-ups" like it—why Zam-buk has been officially adopted by ambulance experts, nurses, and public first-aid organisations.

The secret of Zam-buk's clean and painless healing lies in the fact that it imitates Nature's own "healing by first intention." It is composed of pure vegetable saps and juices, so highly refined and so scientifically combined and concentrated, that they sink into every nook and crevice of a wound, as well as through the pores of the skin round about, soothing the pain and allaying inflammation by effective antiseptic and germicidal action.

Then Zam-buk actually helps to knit the flesh together, or to build new cells of healthy skin in the place, acting just as Nature herself would act if the unnatural conditions of modern life didn't prevent her—or if thoughtless people didn't handicap her work by using impure ointments, salves and embrocations made of rancid animal fats and of mineral drugs.

Pin your faith to Zam-buk, the "natural" healing balm, and keep a box always handy for the accidents that will so happen. It costs one-and-three halfpence or two-and-nine per box, of all chemists or post free from the Zam-buk Co. Head Indian Depot, 9, Dalhousie Sq. The large box contains nearly four times as much as the small one.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON.

Cut out this coupon and forward it together with one anna stamp to the Zam-Buk Co.'s Head Indian Depot, 9, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, to obtain a dainty free sample box of Zam-Buk.

Write address clearly.

"Bombay Gazette," 16th July, 1907.

Zam-Buk
"RUB IT IN."

THE TWO SERVICES.

Although festivities will figure prominently in the cruise of the Channel Fleet, which commenced on Tuesday, it is the intention of Lord Charles Beresford to combine business with pleasure by putting in as much useful work as possible during the passage of the ships from port to port. This sea work will consist for the most part of strategical exercises and night operations, and, as is the invariable custom of the Commander-in-Chief of the Channel Fleet, the lines upon which these operations are to be carried out were unfolded to the officers commanding units at after dinner discussions on board the flagship "King Edward VII." on the two evenings preceeding the departure of the fleet from Portland. The cruise will also be of instructional value to the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in enabling about eighty officers and men to get the advantage of seagoing experience in fully-commissioned ships. These auxiliaries are to be distributed as follows:—"Hibernia," 17 men; "Ocean" one midshipman and 13 men; "Africa," 12 men; "Commonwealth," one sublieutenant and 13 men; "Swiftsure," 11 men; "Britannia," one lieutenant and 12 men. It is expected that the Naval Volunteers will remain afloat about three weeks, and every facility is to be provided for their participation in the routine of a man-of-war. It will be remembered that during the manœuvres last year some 300 officers and men of the R.N.V.R. were embarked for training, and they impressed all ranks and ratings with their earnest desire to be useful on board. The officers and men of this auxiliary branch of the sea service who are accompanying the Channel Fleet during part of its cruise will have the opportunity of witnessing the most up-to-date principles of war training, among which will be destroyer attacks on the fleet disposed in battle formation and the methods for repelling torpedo craft tactics. The cruise will also do considerable good by bringing the work and life of the Royal Navy under the immediate notice of the inhabitants of inland towns, who will flock to the places which the fleet is to visit.

NIGHT ATTACKS.

That the torpedo is developing and giving gunnery men some anxiety is borne out by the fact that night battle practice has been introduced to improve the after-dark gunnery efficiency of the Fleet. An order has also recently been issued increasing the allowance of 12pr. ammunition to be used in the future training of our younger seamen. It is pointed out that most of our ships are furnished with a 12-pr. armament for torpedo-resisting, and that it is absolutely essential that men should be able to shoot well from these weapons. This admission is another straw showing the way the wind is for the moment blowing; and it also discloses a certain amount of nervousness which cannot be suppressed in the gunnery authorities, who are at last so eager to improve night-shooting, and especially the shooting from the 12-pr. guns, which are chiefly installed to resist torpedo attack. This nervousness may be an indication of the alarm caused by the way night attack, with tropedo boat destroyers, has been succeeding in Lord Charles Beresford's commands during the last year or two. Apparently the present Commander-in-Chief of the Channel Fleet holds the view that torpedo craft have in the past been too comfortably disposed of by being put out of action by the umpires. In any case he appears to have an open mind on the subject, and is making exhaustive trials to solve the problem as to whether destroyers die harder than umpires are wont to believe.

FRENCH MARINE BOILERS.

Although the French Navy is with the Belleville water-tube boiler, yet her naval engineers do not appear to have come to a final decision, or at least obtained as even a result as has been the case in the British Fleet. We had our boiler-tube trouble, and spent not a little money in investigations which were never heeded at the outset, except to stay the criticism of the faddist, and which in the end resulted in contradictory reports, or modifications which amounted to contradictions. That our neighbours are still passing through troubled waters with their marine boilers is evidenced by their recent experience with the cruisers "Patrie" and "Ferry." The "Patrie" is fitted with the Niclausse type of boiler, while the "Ferry," an unfortunate ship in her trials, is fitted with the Guyot-du-Temple type. It was expected that the "Patrie," would succeed, while the "Ferry" would again be a failure. The unexpected, however, happened, and the positions were reversed for the "Ferry" came through a 72 hour trial triumphantly while the "Patrie's" trials ended in a failure, owing to the bursting of a condenser tube. The "Ferry" has small-tube boilers, while the "Patrie" has the large-tube ones. On the other hand, the cruiser "Republique" recently came through her trials with large-tube boilers very creditably. This shows the marine boiler question to be a complex one. The "Ferry" maintained a speed of 20 knots for 72 hours without difficulty on her last trials, after previous failures.

NAVAL CANTEENS.

The proposals of the Admiralty in regard to naval canteens do not appear to have given unmitigated pleasure to those whose interests are chiefly concerned. The opinion is expressed that the labouring of the mountain is likely to result in the birth of a mouse only; and that the long-drawn and exhaustive investigations of Admiral Login's capable naval committee are about to be frittered away in victualling experiments. Mr. Robertson managed to occupy a long time in the House of Commons in disclosing nothing of importance. He re-hashed the concessions of several months, which did not vitally affect the canteen question, to make a great show, but so far as real canteen reform in the Navy was concerned, he promised little. His was a speech prolific of Admiralty hopes and pious wishes, that amounted to little but the soft words which butter no parsnips. What the men asked for was an improved canteen system, which would protect them from the rapacious claws of the contractors, and secure them high class goods at reasonable prices. To this request Mr. Robertson replied with stories about ready-made clothing, the retention of the present sailors' uniform, the introduction of a second kind of tobacco, and the extension of the newspaper allowance. How contractors were to be effectively controlled, and collusion avoided between the contractors and canteen officials, he left to the imagination of the men of the Fleet.

ARMY SCHEMES, OLD AND NEW.

He would be a bold man who should say that the Army scheme which is now in hand will bring anything approaching to finality. We have had fresh schemes from each successive Minister for a long time back, and we are afraid Mr. Haldane is preparing a bad time for his successor, or, at least, that he is taking steps which may make it necessary to throw the Army into the melting-pot once more. The way in which the Bill has been pushed through the house is of bad augury. Mr. Haldane has been obliged to propitiate the extreme wing of his party, and by so doing has kept together the huge majority which has swamped all opposition. Only upon one point, that of the Militia, has he given way to critics of experience, and it is not yet certain that the change he has introduced is anything more than a change of name. Clause after clause has been hastened through by unprecedented means, and voted by enormous majorities, of whom nine-tenths have never heard a word of the debate, and possess the vaguest possible acquaintance with the business in hand. With an extensive knowledge of debates of this kind, we do not know of any which has been conducted with such little regard to the seriousness of the subject. For all practical purposes there has been no real discussion, information has been withheld, changes have been introduced, and now, when the Bill leaves the Commons, it may certainly be regarded as the most clumsy attempt at legislation which has for a long time been attempted in Army matters. The Bill is, of course, only a part of the Army scheme, and in some respects its least important part, and unfortunately the destructive influences at work are proceeding in other directions silently and sometimes unobserved.

THE ARTILLERY.

Only recently has any light been thrown upon the measures which concern the Royal Artillery. It is well known that Mr. Haldane proposed a large reduction, but he recently took credit that this reduction had not yet begun. The Garrison Artillery has suffered however to the extent of about 3,000 men and the establishment has been reduced to 19,677 as compared with 22,983 at the beginning of last year. There is less certainty with regard to what is being done concerning the Royal Horse and Royal Field-Artillery, but there is the best reason to believe that on May 1 of the present year the strength was 29,271 being a reduction of 831 upon the establishment of 30,105. If we are correctly informed reduction is in progress and is likely to continue in pursuance of the policy foreshadowed There are rumours that the total reduction in these two branches of the Royal Artillery will be about 4,000. We sincerely hope that Mr. Haldane will be wise in time, and will listen to his advisers, who will certainly tell him that it is not possible, with safety to improvise artillerymen, or to use men of inferior training, because of all branches of the Army, this is the one requiring the highest personal readiness and skill.

George H. Ward, of Resaca, Ohio, came into unpleasant notoriety recently by the fact that he was soundly thrashed by sixteen women of his neighbourhood for ill-treating his wife. Accounts of this event were widely published and led to the discovery of his existence and whereabouts by parties in England who had important information for him. This reached the victim of female indignation in the shape of a letter from Mr. J. H. Trace of Portsmouth informing Ward that he is heir to property worth £100,000 and requesting him to forward his birth certificate and other evidence to establish his identity.

JOHN MOIR & SON, PURVEYORS BY ROYAL WARRANT

PROVISION MANUFACTURERS OF LONDON, ABERDEEN & SEVILLE.

Awarded 31 Gold Medals for Superior Quality. TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

ARMY & NAVY RATIONS

In 2 lb. Tins.

COMPLETE PRICE LIST AVAILABLE.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS:

BOMBAY, KARACHI AND CALCUTTA,

Where Large and Varied Stocks are held for *Immediate Delivery.*

MANAGING AGENTS: SAMUEL FITZE & CO., LD.

RETAIL FROM ALL PROVISION MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT INDIA

THE KING OF RESTORATIVES!

COLEMAN'S

WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 8,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

"An Ideal Pick-me-up. Suitable for all Climates."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENG.

AGENTS:

BOMBAY—N. Powell & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ltd.), V. Nathoo & Co., Edulji Bros., Madon and Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Bathgate & Co., G. Attenoe & Co., 14 Clive Street; and Kedar Nath Dutt. BANGALORE—J. B. Forster & Co. DELHI—A. Barakat & Co. LAHORE—E. Plomer & Co. LUCKNOW—Murray & Co. LUMPUR—Federal Dispensary. MADRAS—R. Maclure, and Smith & Co. RANGOON—Rangoon Medical Hall, 69 Merchant Street. COLOMBO—F. de Jong & Sons.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

It's an easy job for the barber to part the hair on a head like this.

It's just as easy to prevent baldness if you only do the right thing.

Baldness is almost always a sure sign of neglect; it is the story of neglected dandruff.

Dandruff is untidy, unnecessary, and unhealthy.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

cures dandruff and prevents baldness. You save your hair and you are spared the annoyance of untidy clothing.

It also stops falling of the hair, and makes the hair grow thick and long.

Do not be deceived by cheap imitations which will only disappoint you. Be sure you get AYER'S Hair Vigor.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Your hair needs care. Feed it, nourish it, soften it, preserve it, help it to grow by the regular use of

Rowland's Macassar Oil

"For *Your* Hair."

KING GEORGE III. was on the throne of England when first this wonderful preparation began its work of preserving and beautifying the hair of British men and women. One hundred and twenty years have passed—it is still by far the best hair restorer and hair preserver that you can obtain.

Don't trifle with new and untried remedies; use Rowland's Macassar Oil—only remedy for the hair that has stood the test of time. In Bottles, 3/6, 7/-, 10/-. Your Chemist sells it.

ROWLAND & SONS, 67, Hatton Garden, London, E.C.

Icilma

The exquisite Icilma Specialities, containing the unique elements of Icilma Natural Water, restore the skin to its natural freshness and keep it cool, clear and soft in all climates.

Icilma Natural Water, spread or sprayed on the skin, has marvellous healing and beautifying powers. It softens and freshens the cuticle and prevents Sunburn, Prickly Heat, Roughness or Unsightly Blemishes. A few drops immediately cure Insect bites, while for Sore Eyes, Chaps, Chilblains, Children's Irritations, Cuts, Burns, Bruises and all discomfort from Heat, Eating or Weakness, its action is rapid and beneficial. Nature's ideal skin-tonic for hot or variable climates.

Icilma Soap gives a delightful silky lather in even the hardest water, cleanses admirably and owing to its unique natural elements refreshes and whitens the skin. Delicately scented Icilma soap is very lasting, never gets greasy and suits even the most sensitive or sensitive skins. Simply a revelation of what a soap can be.

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

CHEAP AND POPULAR

6 MUSIC.

Annas, Each Piece.

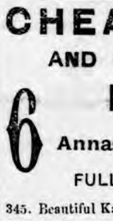
FULL MUSIC SIZE.

345. Beautiful Kate-Kate-Ka'e.
317. Can't you think of any other Name but Baby?
327. I want Molly and she wants me.
325. It's Part of a P'liceman's Duty.
213. Can't you see I want you to be my Girl?
179. Hallo little Girl, who are you?
189. My Irish Molly O.
158. Rainbow.
175. In the Shade of the old Apple Tree.
155. Teasing.
169. I wouldn't leave my little wooden hut for you.
195. If the World were ruled by Girls.
190. Keep a little cosy Corner in your Heart for me.
205. I've got a feeling for you.
206. Come down from the big Fig Tree.
220. Put a little Bit away for a rainy Day
117. There's nobody just like you.
103. Blue Bell.
84. In Zanzibar.
51. Choristers' Waltz.
49. If you love her and if she loves you.
355. That's the Reason now I wear a Kilt.
353. We close at 2 on Thursday.
336. Let me sing.
332. Just a little rocking Chair and you.
329. Won't they be glad to see me?
313 Boy Blue.
311 Any old Thing will do.

FORT, BOMBAY:

S. ROSE & Co.

WARRANTED TEN YEARS.



We despatch direct from our Coventry factory to any one, on ten days' approval, our highest grade Mead Coventry Flyers at less than lowest manufacturers' prices. Absolutely British-made throughout, and guaranteed longer than any other make.

LATEST MODELS £3.10 to £9

Coaster Hubs, Variable Gears, Best Makes of Tyres, Crabbe Inverted Rim Brakes and all latest improvements.

Packed and Delivered Free to any port in the World. We guarantee safe delivery.

ACTIVE AGENTS wanted in each district. Large profits easily made. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for free Art Catalogues and our Special Offer on sample machine.

MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT 323 LIVERPOOL.

THE BAKER'S TEA CAKES

may be good,

but they are better made at home with 'Paisley Flour,' according to the Brown & Polson recipes in the tins.

They can be taken very little time to make, and are no trouble.

They can be eaten straight from the oven, and are fresh, clean and delicious.

You know what is put into your cakes when they are home made.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA.

Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus W. Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle. WILKINSON'S

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD,

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.

Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation.

Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited. KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET. KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras.*—PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay.
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in *Pondichéry.*

YOUNGS,
RYLAND STREET WORKS,
BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND.
LOCOMOTIVE SCREW.
Lifting and Traversing Jacks.
Bottle Jacks,
Haley Jacks,
Tramcar Jacks.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 72

BENGER'S FOOD

A Food of great nutritive value which can be made suitable for any degree of digestive power by the simple process of letting it stand for a longer or shorter period at one stage of its preparation.

When strength is returning after illness, a carefully regulated and increasing amount of exercise for the digestive functions is beneficial. Benger's Food is the only food which can be prepared so as to give the stomach this regulated amount of work.

Benger's Food is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

OR, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and steady vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, hysteria, and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, unrefreshing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness arising from the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Disorders, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 14s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

DR. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

PURCHASERS are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, Lond.," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and other worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should send for the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of premature debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. Alfred Publisher, 31 Shoe Court, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

Sold by TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla, Poona.

Digitized by Government of Maharashtra. finance from the on 07 July, 2017

PERFECTION OF ENGINEERING SKILL.

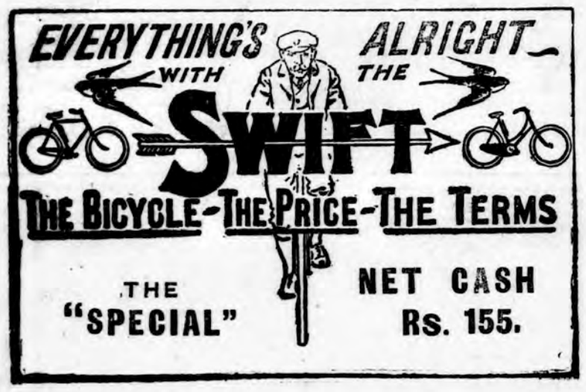
THE WOLSELEY MOTOR CARS.

SAFE AND RELIABLE.

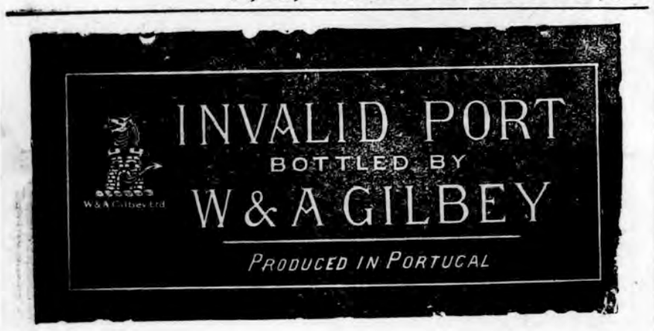
FREE TRIAL RUNS.

AGENTS:

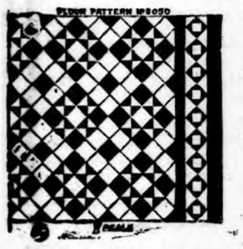
K. & S. CYCLE AND MOTOR CO.,
BOMBAY.



W. H. THORNS & Co.,
13, 15, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.



BOOTE'S TILES



Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present obtainable.

Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to

T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,
THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF
ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For inside and Outside Decoration.
GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.
ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.
CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.

LONDON OFFICE: Birchin Lane Chambers, Holborn, W.C. MANCHESTER OFFICE: 6 & 7, Devonshire

Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide & Brisbane: GIBBS BRIGHT & Co.
New Zealand: HERBERT OXLEY & Co., Custom Street, East, Auckland
Calcutta: D. T. KEYMER & Co.
Bombay: F. R. HILL & Co., Royal Insurance Buildings.

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT

where Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease it has in innumerable instances prevented a serious illness. The effect of

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

upon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it

IS

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT', otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

GRIMBLE'S MALT VINEGAR.

NOTE THE TRADE MARK.

LONDON & EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED IN 1640. ORDER THROUGH MERCHANT SHIPPERS.

PURITY & QUALITY GUARANTEED.

STUHR'S GENUINE

TRADE MARK

RUSSIAN CAVIARE

Preserved in Tins and Glass Jars.

C. F. STUHR & CO.; HAMBURG.

Export Agent:

LOVEGROVE, 12, ST. MARY AXE, LONDON,

GUARANTEED BY US TO KEEP IN TROPICAL CLIMATES.

HAMMOND

TYPEWRITERS.

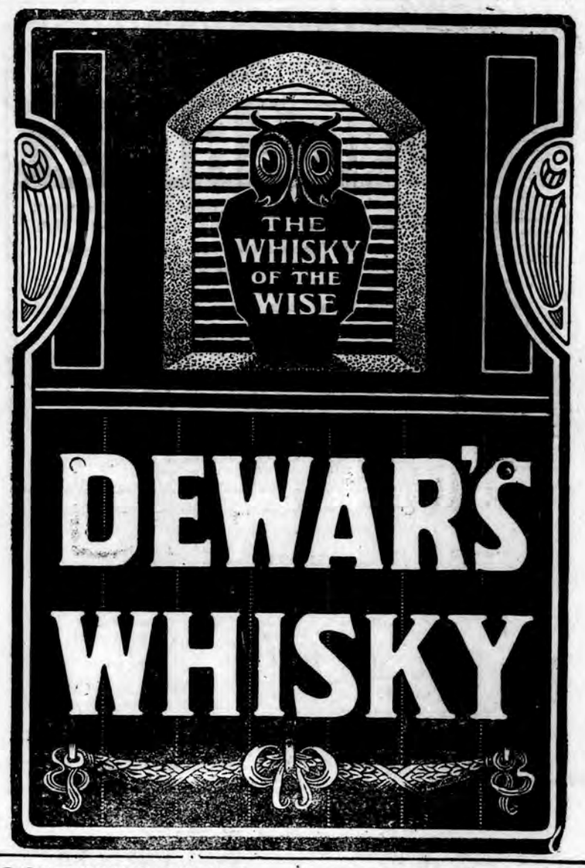
The Government of India and the U. S. Government use them; the Chicago Board of Education uses 120; the Pennsylvania Railway Co. uses 400; the Leading Bankers and Insurance Companies use them; Prosperous Merchants use them: they are used every where because they—

Stand the Strain of Steady, and Work, with the Least Wear on Machine and Operator.

Do Better work and in Greater Variety than any other Typewriter in existence.

CATALOGUES FREE.

HAMMOND TYPEWRITER AGENCY,
28, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.



GOOLAMHOOSEIN ALLIBHOY & SONS
Arms and Ammunition Merchants,
207, Abdool Rehman Street, Bombay.

ONE of the largest and well-known dealers in sporting Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistol and every description of ammunition.

Made by Westley Richard, Reilly, G. E. Lewis, W. W. Greener, Webley's Remington G. Bouchill, Winchester, Browning's Patent, Manlicher Mouser and Savage Arms Co.

All our cartridges are loaded by an expert Trial order solicited.
Price Lists Free on application.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT

Gold Capsule.

SECOND TO NONE.

Obtainable Everywhere.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.
"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.
"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.
"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with Berry Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

GOLD & SILVER
ENGLISH LEVERS
FOR LADIES' & GENTLEMEN.

FAITHFUL RECORDERS OF TIME.

We guarantee the monthly variations of these watches not to exceed 30 seconds. In cold black and white this claim does not at first appear striking, but consider a moment what it means to have a watch in your pocket which you can rest assured will not vary ½ a minute in 30 days.

WE GUARANTEE ACCURACY.

OPEN FACE & HUNTING OR HUNTING CASES.
PLAIN ENGRAVED OR ENGINE-TURNED.

Lady's Watch. view of Movement

DESCRIPTION OF MOVEMENT

Highest grade ¾ plate fully Jewelled English Lever movement, constructed of the finest materials, dead beat scientifically adjusted escapement. Breguet patent arrangement of hair Spring preventing displacement by blow or fall, chronometer balance compensating atmospheric changes. Pinions and pivots best fire hardened Steel, highly polished and finished. Indestructible keyless attachment and exact fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

These Watches throughout are compactly built on the most approved and symmetrical lines; this will be obvious from a glance at the illustrations of movement, yet at the same time nothing which could add to its strength has been sacrificed.

PRICES.

LADIES.—Open face, Silver	...	...	...	Rs.	95
„ „ „ Gold	...	...	...	„	260
„ ½ Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	„	95
„ „ Gold	...	...	...	„	270
„ Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	„	95
„ „ Gold	...	...	...	„	265
GENTS.—Open face, Silver	...	...	...	Rs.	95
„ Gold	...	...	...	„	350
„ ½ Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	„	110
„ „ Gold	...	...	...	„	380
„ Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	„	105
„ „ Gold	...	...	...	„	375

These Watches embody everything which horological Science can suggest to ensure the correct measurement of time.

Gents Watch. View of Movement.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., The Watchmakers of Western India
BOMBAY & POONA.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,
Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the Healthiest and Most Fashionable European Quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every Convenience and Comfort maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its Cuisine.

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel Residents and their Guest, only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILLION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their Friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the Drawing Room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.
F. A. BOSCOLO, *Proprietor.*

Mellin's Food

UNTOUCHED BY HAND. REQUIRES NO COOKING.
Adapted for use from birth upwards. Reduces the troubles and dangers of infantile ailments.

MELLIN'S FOOD, BISCUITS

A solid food, easy of digestion, and recommended for children after weaning, and for those who require a readily digested, concentrated nutrient at any period of life.

Send for sample and valuable work for Mothers, entitled the "CARE OF INFANTS IN INDIA," to Bombay: Messrs. Kemp & Co., Ltd. Karrachee: Messrs. Ewart, Ryrie & Co. Calcutta: Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. Madras: Messrs. Oakes & Co., Ltd. Cocanada: Messrs. Hall, Wilson, & Co. Rangoon: Messrs. Latham, Black & Co. Colombo: Messrs. Cargill's, Ltd.

Mellin's Food is obtainable from all dealers throughout India, Burma, and Ceylon.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY **AMMONIA**

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

BENGER'S FOOD

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk, is all food.

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it it intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

MOST REFRESHING.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

EAU DE COLOGNE

For Nervous Exhaustion

CHAPOTEAUT'S
Phosphoglycerate OF LIME

The modern restorative of the nervous system.

For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc. and in debility, seminal losses, dyspepsia of nervous origin and insomnia.

It is readily assimilated and promotes digestion.

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAUT)

8, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

KESHRANJAN OIL

FOR THE HAIR

KESHRANJAN OIL PROMOTES THE HAIR GROWTH.
KESHRANJAN OIL ARRESTS THE HAIR FALL.
KESHRANJAN OIL STRENGTHENS THE HAIR ROOTS.
KESHRANJAN OIL THE GREAT CURE FOR BALDNESS.

Price per phial, Re. 1; packing and postage, As. 5

OUR AGNIDIPAK cures all bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, heart-burn, sour tastes in the mouth, headache, and loss of appetite. It regulates the action of the stomach, liver and the bowels. Price per phial, Re. 1; packing and postage, As. 5.

OUR CURE FOR HYDROCELE:—Cures Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis, &c., without surgical operation. Price for 2 weeks' measure, Rs. 2. Packing and postage, As. 7.

OUR ARSOHARA RATIKA Cures Piles, bleeding or blind, and Fistula, without surgical operation. Price per box, Rs. 1-4; packing and postage As 3.

OUR SONITA SODHAK Cures Black and White Leprosy, burning sensation in the palm of the hands and the soles of the feet, swelling of nose, ears and tips of finger, loss of sensation, and heaviness of body, black spots over the skin, paleness and weakness of body, &c. Price for a fortnight, Rs. 4; packing and postage, As. 11.

KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN

Government Medical Diploma-Holder,
M.C.S. (Paris), S.M.C.I. and M.S.A.S. (London), &c.
Nos. 18/1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Rd., CALCUTTA

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil. Not made of gelatine. Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on SAVARESSE'S.

A large and assorted stock of superior Immortelle wreaths. Marble Monuments Marble Floorings, Tables, &c

A. REGINALD & CO.,
40, Tamarind Lane, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Published for the Proprietors "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, at Nos. 119 to 125, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed by Mr. N. D'Mello, at the Steam Press and Printing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 69, Cornhill E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 2, Whitefriar's Street, LONDON, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 69 Fleetstreet Square, LONDON, E.C. PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.